472

The Weather
Today—Rain and colder early in the morning; clearing and cold in afternoon. Yesterday—High, 65; low, 51.

The Washington Post

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Opponent Lacks Trust in U.S., Roosevelt Says, While Dewey Charges He Prolonged War

Yanks Ousted, Planes Flatten Town in Reich

First Army Holds Firm Under Rain Of Counterblows; Ospel Is Retaken

London, Nov. 4 (AP).—German tanks and infantry drove the Americans today from the forest town of Schmidt—highwater mark of Allied invasion of the Reich 15 miles southeast of Aachen—but United States First Army lines to the north held firm under a rain of counterblows.

A few minutes after the doughboys withdrew, swarms of United States divebombers summoned by the ground forces flattened Schmidt, making pass after pass until only the walls of two houses remained standing, a front dispatch said.

Allied troops clearing the western flank in southwestern Holland for the impending offensives hammered forward 2 miles in a general advance that swept to within 3 miles of the last German escape bridge at Moerdijk, now within easy artillery range.

Remnants Under Attack

A few thousand enemy rearguards were pressed into a strip three miles deep on the southern bank of the Maas River, and these were under aerial assault as their transport columns jammed the roads.

Fighting blazed on flooded Walcheren Island, where the enemy garrison of 2000 to 4000 was hemmed in east of Middelburg and exposed to a terrific barrage from land and naval guns.

U. S. infantrymen in eastern Holland, defying mud and mortars, plowed ahead more than two miles and recaptured Ospel, 16 miles southeast of the Allied base at Eindhoven, thereby erasing almost all the gains ground out by the abortive enemy offensive a week ago.

Maintaining a mile-a-day clip, the U. S. Seventh and French First armies in the Vosges fought on east through the mountains, deepening a wedge driven into German lines blocking the way to the two vital passes of Bussang and Schlucht. Five hundred prisoners were seized Friday.

First Thrust Repulsed

The first German counterattack on the First Army front was broken, but the enemy came back a second time with tanks and shoved the Americans out of Schmidt and back to positions about a half mile west, a front dispatch said.

Later in the day the Germans mounted a third attack northwest of the town, supported by at least ten tanks. But the Americans held firm a Vossenack, 2 miles north, and in their lines before Hurtgen, to the north. Seven enemy tanks were destroyed.

Allied fighter bombers hammered German infantry and tanks while medium bombers prowled the Rhine Valley to the east, attacking enemy communications lines.

German lines along the Mark River 5 miles south of the Maas were crumbling fast, as the Poles threw two more bridgeheads across, captured Terheyden, and fought 2 miles northward, capturing Wagenburg within 3 miles of the Maas.

Bridgeheads Deepened

Three miles east, Den Hout, also 3 miles from the Maas, likewise fell. Americans, British and Canadians to the west vaulted the water barriers and deepened bridgeheads.

In gains of up to 2 miles, American and British striking out from their bridgeheads on the Mark River seized Fijnaart, 4½ miles [illegible] of the Willemstad Ferry, a second main enemy route of retreat, and pressed on north a half-mile.

Patrols to the east were stabbing out within a mile and a half of Klundert, within 3 miles of Hollandsch Dieu—seaward arm of the Maas—and within 5 miles of both Moerdijk and Willemstad.

Canadians pounding up on the west captured Steenbergen, 9 miles southwest of Willemstad, and broke across the river of the same name. They were within 2 miles of the Maas outlet here.

Nazis Quit Tholen Island

On the extreme west, in occupying Nieuw Vossemeer and Kladde opposite the reconquered Dutch island of Tholen, the Canadians found the Germans had pulled out of the area.

To the southwest on Walcheren, all coast guns which can fire on the Schelde Estuary approach to Antwerp have been knocked out except for those on two sites northeast of fallen Vlissingen (Flushing) and these were under powerful assault.

The western coast of the island was cleared with the junction of commandos from Westkapelle with the Allies at Vlissingen, where some snipers still were being hounded in the dock area.

The Germans unmasked some long-hidden artillery and attempted to blast the British and Canadians from their beachheads on the eastern shores of the island, and this dying effort brought down the wrath of Allied artillery and planes.

20,000 Working

Extra War Fund Push Set Today

Most of the 20,000 volunteers of the Community War Fund campaign will work today in a strenuous effort to solicit $1,194,285 before the drive for $4,850,000 closes next Wednesday.

Coleman Jennings, campaign chairman, yesterday urged the volunteers to "comb the city for contributions from the 125,000 persons who have not yet contributed to the fund." He commended their "magnificent work" in raising $3,655,715, or 75 per cent of the goal, but reminded them that "efforts must be redoubled to reach our goal in four more days." The final report meeting will be held at 12:30 p. m. Wednesday in the U. S. Chamber of Commerce.

Reports to date show a close race among all units with Government in the lead and residential slightly ahead of the business unit. Montgomery unit is leading the adjacent counties cooperating in the drive.

The Government unit shows 214,238 pledges for a total of $1,870,145.40, or 78 per cent of its quota of $2,400,000. The residential unit, in

See FUND, Page 2, Column 8.

Navy Crushes Irish in Burst Of Power, 32-13

Middies Score Twice In First Period After Halting Early Threat

By Shirley Povich
Post Staff Writer

Baltimore, Nov. 4.—This is a date that now takes a hallowed place in naval history because today the Navy football team stampeded Notre Dame out of the ranks of the unbeaten with the most smashing triumph in the 18 years of their rivalry—32 to 13.

In Baltimor's big U-shaped Municipal Stadium, where 64,015 spectators marveled at the sustained exhibition of Navy power, the Midshipmen remorselessly ground out five touchdowns against the hapless Irish.

Navy today ended a seven-year victory famine against Notre Dame with the most points scored by a Navy team since the series was started in 1928. And each Navy touchdownwn was a running play that sent Navy bcaks through and around Notre Dame's overmatched defenses.

Four Backs Make Scores

Attesting to the depth of Navy power, four different backs scored the touchdowns with little show of a passing attack. But it was Clyde Scott, the plebe fullback from, fittingly enough, Smackover, Ark., who ignited the Navy victory with his bull charges for the first two touchdowns in the opening quarter.

Notre Dame's only reply to the mass show of Navy power-running was its desperate last-half passing attack that paved the way for two short touchdown plunges by Bob Kelly, but the Irish could get no scoring drive in motion until Navy had a 19-0 lead in the third quarter.

The running game of the Irish foundered on the bristling line play of the Midshipment, who held Notre Dame to a net total of 36 yards' rushing during the afternoon. Big Don Whitmire and Ben Chase and Stan Turner in the mid-

See NAVY, Page 7, Column 1.

Army Seizes Eight Toledo War Plants

MESA 'Sympathy' Strikes Ordered To Resume Their Jobs Tomorrow

By Ben W. Gilbert

Acting on a presidential order, the Army yesterday took over eight Toledo, Ohio, war plants to smash a spreading sympathy strike called in Ohio and Michigan by Matthew Smith, secretary of the unaffiliated Mechanics Educational Society of America.

The President armed Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson with additional power to call upon the Selective Service system, War Manpower Commission, Department of Justice and other agencies to invoke sanctions against the strikers if they failed to heed an order to return to work Monday morning.

Other Seizures Deferred

Seizure of a dozen other Toledo war plants and 25 in Detroit, where Smith has called strikes was deferred; in some cases because the strike call was not entirely effective, and in other cases because [illegible] production involved could be spared for the moment.

Smith, an avowed supporter of the President for a fourth term, has clashed frequently with the Administration in the past, forcing the Government to muster its might to stop other strikes. The seizure order was dated Friday, apparently signed before the Chief Executive boarded a train for Boston for a major political address.

Among the plants which were not seized was the Toledo plant of the Electric Auto-lite Co., where the strike started when the company discharged six employes who had failed to remain members in good standing of the CIO United Automobile Workers in accordance with a maintenance of membership agreement. Production at Auto-lite was maintained at a high level, it was reported, because only a small proportion of the several thousand employes of the plant fall under MESA's jurisdiction.

In Continuing Battle

MESA—which is engaged in a continuing jurisdictional battle with the powerful CIO union—struck first in Toledo, then in Detroit, to force reinstatement of the six employes who apparently once belonged to both unions. Smith has since threatened to spread the strike to 15,000 workers in Cleveland. An estimated 4500 are idle in Toledo, with 7000 to 10,000 out in Detroit, according to the Associated Press.

Col. Phillip R. Faymonville, who was designated to take over the plants, stated in Toledo that production would be resumed Monday morning and ordered all employes, regardless of their union status, to report for duty, or face possible sanctions. Available sanctions include blacklisting from other jobs,

See STRIKE, Page 2, Column 1.

Sirr-John Dill Succumbs Here

By the Associated Press

Field Marshal Sir John Dill, head of the British joint staff mission in the United States, died last night in Walter Reed Army Hospital. He was 63 years old.

The British Information Service issued the following announcement:

"The British joint staff mission deeply regret to announce that Field Marshal Sir John Dill, head of the British joint staff mission in Washington, and representative in the United States of the Prime Minister of the United Kingdom, in his capacity as Minister of Defense, died tonight in Walter Reed Hospital.

"For some months the field marshal had been fighting a refractory type of anemia, for which no specific treatment is yet known to medical science.

"In spite of repeated transfusions of blood, in the long run the strain of this disorder proved too great for his cnstitution."

Governor Asks What Happened To Eisenhower's 1944 Timetable?'

New York, Nov. 4 (AP).—Declaring President Roosevelt's "own confused incompetence" has prolonged the war in Europe, Gov. Thomas E. Dewey demanded tonight to know what has happened since September 1 to upset Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's prediction that Germany could be beaten this year.

Publication of Treasury Secretary Morgenthau's "clumsy" plan, reputedly calling for the reduction of Germany to an industrially impotent state and for disposing of the German people after the war, Dewey declared, "was as good as 10 fresh German divisions."

"It put fight back into the German army," the Republican presidential nominee asserted in a partial text prepared for an address at a Madison Square Garden rally.

"German Will Stiffened"

"It stiffened the will of the German nation to resist. Almost overnight, the headlong retreat of the Germans stopped. They stood and fought fanatically."

Dewey referred to the Morgenthau plan as it was outlined in reports in connection with the recent Quebec conference between Mr. Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill.

The plan, which the Republican nominee had said called for the "destruction" of the German people, was "so clumsy that Mr. Roosevelt himself finally dropped it," Dewey declared, "but the damage was done."

Dewey quoted published stories to the effect that American troops overseas had found stiffened resistance by the Nazis and wondered if this had been caused by announcement of plans at home of what might be done with a defeated Germany.

"Credit Claimed for Everything"

"And at the very moment when his own confused incompetence has thus prolonged the war in Europe," the nominee continued, "Franklin Roosevelt goes on the radio and claims for himself the credit for everything our engineers, our warworkers, our industry, our farmers and our fighting sons have done."

Dewey summed up the credo of his campaign in these words:

"Openly and in plain words John Bricker and I, in the name of the Republican Party, are dedicated to these propositions:

"1. To speed total victory and the prompt return of our fighting men by putting energy and competence in Washington behind the magnificent effort of our military command.

"2. To provide American leadership in the world for an effective organization among all nations to prevent future wars.

"3. To direct all Government policies in the peacetime years ahead to achieving jobs and opportunity for every American."

Following is a partial text of Governor Dewey's broadcast last night from Madison Square Garden, New York:

All over the world tonight Americans are fighting for the right of free men to govern themselves. Here at home we are waging a political campaign to make secure the liberties for which they fight.

Openly and in plain words John Bricker and I, in the name of the Republican Party, are dedicated to these propositions:

1. To speed total victory and the prompt return of our fighting men by putting energy and competence in Washington behind the magnificent effort of our military command.

2. To provide American leadership in the world for an effective organization among all nations to prevent future wars.

3. To direct all Government policies in the peacetime years ahead to achieving jobs and opportunity for every American.

Pledges Unity and Harmony

To these ends:

We shall restore honesty and integrity to our National Government.

We shall put an end to one-man rule.

We shall unite our people in teamwork and harmony behind a President and a Congress that can and will work together to realize the limitless promise of America.

These are no partisan objectives. They are in truth the objectives of the American people. They can never be attained under the tired and quarrelsome Admin-

See DEWEY, Page 2, Column 2.

Torrid and Furious

Montgomery's Charter Fight Matches Presidential Campaign

By James E. Chinn

Confident predictions of victory came last night from headquarters of both factions in Montgomery County's torrid charter battle which has paralleled, if not overshadowed in interest, the main Roosevelt-Dewey political bout.

With all arguments in, the intensive campaign closed with the outcome on Tuesday apparently as much in doubt as is the result of the presidential election. At any rate, here are the last-minute opinions of the leaders in the charter fight:

Allen H. Gardner, president of the Montgomery County Charter Committee—"The citizens of Montgomery County are back of the charter and it will win. We are fighting the citizens' battle for better government and not boasting about election chances. We feel confident, however, that the citizens mean business and are determined to regain control of their own government."

Albert E. Brault, secretary-treasurer of the Citizens' Committee to Defeat the Charter—"The charter will be decisively defeated. That is my honest belief and conviction, based on my contact with hundreds of people throughout the county in the last several weeks. Opposition to the charter has increased with the approach of the election."

Final official registration figures show there are 44,414 qualified voters in Montgomery County who can go to the polls to decide the fate of the charter. Compared with the 1940 registration this is an increase of 7083.

Registered Democrats in Montgomery far outnumber the Republicans. Broken down, the fig-

See CHARTER, Page 2, Column 1.

A Superfortress Unloads Over Formosa

Associated Press wirephoto of an official Chinese government photo.

BOMBS AWAY—High explosive demolition bombs fall from the racks of a B-29 in a mid-October raid on Formosa. The photo was taken from the "greenhouse" cabin of another Superfortress

Soviet Tanks Hammer Gates To Budapest

Szolnok Stronghold Toppled in Great Wheeling Movement

London, Nov. 4 (AP).—Russian tank forces battered at the gates of shell-swept Budapest today as other Soviet troops 50 miles to the southeast toppled the Tisza River stronghold of Szolnok in a great wheeling movement on the imperiled Hungarian capital.

Premier Joseph Stalin announced in an order of the day the fall of Szolnok on the double-trunk railway into Budapest. The Germans were sent reeling northward, their direct escape route into the capital severed.

Berlin announced that the Russians temporarily had seized Vecses and Ullo, only 5 and 8 miles southeast of Budapest, but said they were thrown out of those rail towns in fierce counterattacks.

City Incessantly Blasted

French radio broadcasts said Red Army tank spearheads already had broken into Budapest's suburbs, but this was not confirmed by Moscow. However, dispatches from the Soviet capital and Berlin broadcasts said Russian artillery and planes were pumping explosives into the capital.

A Budapest dispatch relayed by Berlin said Soviet planes roared constantly over the Danube city, bombing and machine gunning streets clogged with German troop, tank and gun columns.

Berlin said Soviet troops had tried to cross the Danube at Dunafoldvar, 43 miles below Budapest, in an outflanking move on the capital.

Soviet front dispatches said large German tank formations had been wiped out in the Red army's northward push between the Danube and Tisza Rivers. Marshal Rodion Y. Malinovsky's troops were engaged in an operation similar to that outside Warsaw—whitting down German resistance east of the Hungarian capital before hurling their full weight on Budapest.

Besides capturing the west bank Tisza stronghold of Szolnok, the Russians announced the capture of Abony, 8 miles to the west and also Cegled, another major stronghold on the railway 18 miles west of Szolnok and 34 miles southeast of Budapest.

Hungarian captives were quoted as saying that Premier Ferenc Sza-

See RUSSIA, Page 2, Column 2.

2 D. C. Area Men On Death List

Two District area men have been killed, ten wounded and one is missing, according to information received yesterday.

Killed:
First Lieut. Stanley A. Ball.
Staff Sergt. John Sartain.
Wounded:
First Lieut. Leonard Tuori.
Staff Sergt. Ernest L. Harlow, jr.
Sergt. David C. Nickolson.
Pvt. Alfred W. Beglen.
Pvt. Preston B. Orndorff.
Pfc. Harry P. Marsinkus.
Pvt. Paul H. Hunt.
Pvt. Lester G. Stokes.
Pvt. William E. Townsend.
Missing:
Ensign George Barnett Trible, jr.

In 38 Days

Nazis Driven Completely From Greece

Rome, Nov. 4 (AP).—British troops and Greek patriots have driven the Germans completely from Greece in a whirlwind campaign that was little less speedy than the lightning Nazi conquest of 1941, Allied headquarters announced today.

An RAF officer said it was believed the last German rearguards crossed over into Yugoslavia Thursday night—38 days after British troops landed on the rocky western coast of the Peloponnesus September 26. It took the Germans 27 days to overrun the little country in the spring of 1941.

It was an almost bloodless victory for Allied arms, for so anxious were the Germans to clear out and so well did the guerillas do their work, that British ground forces were unable to bring the rearguards to battle until they overhauled the retreating columns in northern Greece.

Before that sharp, short engagement at Kozane, 58 miles southwest of the port of Salonika, British and patriots had swept across the Peloponnesus and on October 14 seized the capital of Athens by a combined assault from sea and air in which American transport planes took part.

An Allied announcement today said additional British troops had landed near Salonika, which previously was freed by patriots and other Tommies moving up to the northern Greek port by land, and

See GREEK, Page 2, Column 6.

Rome Honors Roosevelt

Rome, Nov. 4 (U.P.).—Mayor Felippe Boria today conferred upon President Franklin D. Roosevelt an honorary citizenship of Rome, the first time an American President has been so honored.

10 Cities Attacked

4000 Allied Planes Raid Reich, Find No Luftwaffe Opposition

London, Nov. 4 (AP).—About 4000 Allied planes gave Germany a seven-barreled aerial blitz today, meeting no opposition from the Luftwaffe as they smashed at 10 Reich industrial cities and pounced on Nazi troops along the Western Front.

U. S. Eighth Air Force bombers and fighters, victors over the German air force Thursday when they destroyed 208 Nazi planes for a loss of 59, reported eight bombers and six fighters missing from a force of more than 1900 today.

Through heavy clouds they bombed oil refineries in the Hamburg-Harburg area of northern Germany and at Misburg, near Hanover, a synthetic oil plant at Gelsenkirchen and railway yards at Hanover and Saarbruchen. Intense antiaircraft fire was encountered over Hanover and Gelsenkirchen.

The Americans saw only a few German jet-propelled planes "which did not attack," a United States communique said.

In a coordinated strike, 800 bombers and 400 fighters of the Italy-based United States Fifteenth Air Force struck oil plants at Regensburg and Augsburg and, banking off to the right, also hit rail yards at Munich and Linz.

RAF Lancasters during the afternoon attacked Solingen, a city south of the Ruhr and famous for its light engineering industry.

Royal Air Force planes attacked German troops near the Moerdijk Bridge in Holland; United States Ninth Air Force fighter-bombers helped carve the way for American troops striking toward Cologne, and Mosquitos gave Berlin its 182d raid of the war.

The German radio said more Allied planes were over Germany tonight.

Yanks Launch Assault Upon Pinamopoan

Jap Landing Hints Bitter Action Ahead In Philippines

MacArthur's Headquarters Philippines (Sunday), Nov. 5 (AP).—The American 24th Division has commenced a land and over-water assault against Pinamopoan, key Carigara Bay town at the northern terminus of the Ormoc Valley highway, headquarters reported today.

The enemy has prepared "hasty defensive positions" in the hills fronting the plains north of the American-encircled Ormoc, key port on Leyte's west coast, the statement added.

MacArthur's Headquarters, Philippines (Sunday), Nov. 5 (AP).—Landing of Japanese reinforcements on Leyte Island indicated today the Nipponese will bitterly and bloodily dispute Gen. Douglas MacArthur's belief the the end of the Leyte-Samar campaign in the Philippines is in sight.

Increased Japanese air activity dealt blows at American installations and shipping, both MacArthur and Admiral Chester W. Nimitz reported yesterday.

Nimitz announced Nipponese planes damaged "several ships" in an aircraft carrier group of the Third United States Fleet. He did not say where the attacks occurred. Ten of the enemy planes were shot down.

MacArthur said the Japanese made 35 low-level air sallies against

See LEYTE, Page 2, Column 2.

Eden Back in England

London, Nov. 4 (U.P.).—Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden, who since leaving the Churchill-Stalin conference at Moscow in mid-October has visited Italy, Egypt and Greece, returned to England by air today, and it was expected that he would make a statement to Commons next week on the results of his trip.

'Most Anxious To Win' Because Of 'Falsehoods,' President Avers

Boston, Nov. 4 (AP).—President Roosevelt called tonight for at least 50 million votes on Tuesday and declared himself anxious to win because "never before in my lifetime has a campaign been filled with such misrepresentation, distortion and falsehood."

In the final major address of his fourth-term campaign, Mr. Roosevelt declared that never since 1928 "have there been so many attempts to stimualte in America racial or religious intolerance."

He pronounced the American people competent to judge a political party which he described as working "both sides of the street."

"From Both Sides of Mouth"

Speaking in the same city where Thomas E. Dewey appeared but three days ago, he said that "just the other day you people here in Boston witnessed an amazing demonstration of talking out of both sides of the mouth."

A Republican candidate, he said asserted here in Boston that "the Communists are seizing control of the New Deal, thrugh which they aim to control the Government of the United States."

On the same day in Worcester, he said, the same candidate had declared a Republican victroy could end one-man government and remove the "threat of monarchy in the United States."

"Which Is It?"

"Now, really—which is it—communism or monarchy?" he inquired.

"I do not think we could have both in this country, even if we wanted either—which we do not."

"We want neither communism nor monarchy. We want to live under our Constitution—which has served pretty well for 155 years."

Mr. Roosevelt came to Boston at the end of a day of campaigning through Connecticut and Massachusetts with repeated predictoins that he would be reelected. Bostonians gathered in a ball park heard him declare everyone knows he was reluctant to run again this year.

Following is the complete text of the President's speech:

This is not my first visit to Boston. I shall not review all my previous visits. I should have to go on talking for several days to do that—and radio time costs a lot of money.

But I want to recall one visit, back in October, 1928, when I came here to urge you to vote for a great American named Al Smith.

And you did vote for that eternally "Happy Warrior."

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts—and your good neighbor, Rhode Island—went Democratic in 1928—four years before the rest of the Nation did.

This year—and I am making no predictions—this year we would like to welcome into the fold Maine and Vermont.

And while I am speaking of that campaign of 1928, let me remind you that, having nominated Al Smith for the second time for the Presidency, I was then running at his request for the governorship of New York. And people were then—even then—saying that my health would not permit me to discharge the duties of public office.

I think that it is by now a pretty well-established fact that I managed to survive my four years as Governor of New York.

Quotes Smith in 1928 and '44

In this connection, in 1928 Al Smith remarked publicly that the Governor of New York does not have to be an acrobat. And not many months before his untimely death, he remarked to me in my office in Washington, "It is perfectly evident you do not have to be an acrobat to be President either."

When I talked here in Boston in 1928 I talked about racial and religious intolerance which was then—as it unfortunately still is—"a menace to the liberties of America."

And all the bigots were gunning for Al Smith.

Religious intolerance, social intolerance and political intolerance have no place in our American life.

Here in New England you have been fighting bigotry and intolerance for centuries. You know that all of our people—except pure-blooded Indians—are immigrants or descendants of immigrants, including even those who came here on the Mayflower.

Today, in this war, our fine boys are fighting magnificently all over the world and among those boys are the Murphys and the Kellys.

See ROOSEVELT, Page 5, Col. 5.

CHARTER

From Page 1

ures show 31,531 Democrats and 11,099 Republicans, with 1781 of the qualified voters refusing to reveal a party affiliation. Comparable figures four years ago were: Democrats, 26,478; Republicans, 9632; declining to tag themselves to a party, 1021.

The stimulated interest in the charter issue, coupled as it is with both the presidential and congressional battles, is expected to produce a record-breaking vote in every precinct throughout the county.

No presidential election campaign, perhaps, has stirred up as much concern in Montgomery as the move to change the county's form of government. There have been charges and countercharges over the purpose of the charter, and some reported "below the belt" punches.

"Chartermolitis"

"Do you want chartermolitis?" "Do you want a glorified bureaucratic government headed by a $12,000-a-year dictator? "Are you for the charter because it sounds good?"

These are a few of the slogans charter supporters have had to combat.

On the surface the charter fight is reported to have been nonpartisan in character. Nevertheless, the influence of politics, it is said, is almost certain to show up somewhere in the final result.

Radio broadcasts, newspapers, pamphlets and numerous public forums have been the media of stimulating public interest for and against the charter. The attitude of indifference manifest some years ago is gone. The voters now seen to have a thorough understanding of what it means, and are not wavering in their views—they are either for or against it.

The Issues

The pro and anticharter groups are bitterly oposed to two basic principals: (a) The opponents don't want to scrap the traditional county form of government and the two-party system; (b) the charterites want a county council-manager form substituted with nonpartisan county-wide election of 9 county councilmen and two-party rule to continue for all other voting.

The charter plan is predicated on the elimination of partisan politics in strictly county elections. As the Hatch Act forbids political participation by Federal employes—and thousands of them live in Montgomery—this would enable them to be active in their local government. It also would eliminate county commissioners and other elected county officers, substituting an unpaid council which would make a city manager, who, in turn, would appoint department heads subject to a merit system. Party politics as such would be out of strictly county affairs. Political groups might nominate candidates, but they would not be labeled.

Opponents of the charter maintain the present form of county government is sound and directly responsible to the voters, and that removal of the two-party system would mean an accumulation of tickets and pressure groups. The charterites, however, declare the county has outgrown traditional county government and needs a modern business government.

Secondary Issues

There are many secondary issues involved such as whether members of the county council should be paid, whether efficiency of county services would be increased and whether taxes would be raised or reduced, but all of them revolve around the basic fundamentals—a change in government and abolition of the two-party system.

Origin of the charter move dates back to 1938 when the Montgomery County Civic Federation demanded and obtained a study of the county government with a view to development of a plan that would reduce partisan politics and increase efficiency.

Brookings Institution was called on to do the job and produced a report describing the county government outmoded and recommending substitution of a council-city manager form.

Here Is the Charter Plan

Briefly, the charter plan calls for:

1. An elective council of nine members, to be selected on a nonpartisan basis, which, first takes over from the General Assembly at Annapolis all power to enact local legislation for the county.
2. Removal of the county commissioners and all their powers to run the affairs and business of the county.
3. A county manager appointed by the council who would be the chief administrative and executive officer. He would run the county departments as the responsible agent of the council and would be removable at its pleasure.
4. A merit system for county employes.
5. A complete budget system, including long-term financial planning, but with strict control on the incurring of indebtedness.

DEWEY

From Page 1

istration that has been in office for 12 long years.

They can only be obtained under a new, vigorous administration that comes fresh from the people. That's why all over the country the people are saying it's time for a change.

Each Must Play His Part

America is determined to win a speedy and overwhelming victory in this war. All of us have perfect confidence in our military and naval commanders. But this war cannot be won alone upon the battlefronts. It must also be won at home. And each of us must play his part.

As recently as September 1 General Eisenhower renewed his earlier prophecy that Germany could be beaten in 1944 if everyone at home would do his part. Yet last Thursday Mr. Roosevelt decided to tell us that the war had still a long way to go.

What has happened in two months to cancel General Eisenhower's prediction? Mr. Roosevelt has not told us the whole story, but part of it we know.

Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Churchill held a conference in Quebec. Our Secretary of State was absent. Our Secretary of War was absent. In their stead Mr. Roosevlet took with him that master of military strategy and foreign affairs, the Secretary of the Treasury, with his private plan for disposing of the German people after the war. The plan was so clumsy that Mr. Roosevelt himself finally dropped it—but the damage was done.

Just What Nazis Needed

The publishing of this plan while everything else was kept secret was just what the Nazi propagandists needed. That was as good as 10 fresh German divisions. It put fight back into the German army; it stiffened the will of the German nation to resist. Almost overnight the headlong retreat of the Germans stopped. They stood and fought fanatically.

Here is how the military expert of Newsweek described the tragic consequences of this blunder—"This necromancy ruins Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's campaign * * * Now he finds himself faced by resistance he never expected and which, in my opinion, would never have materialized had Allied political warfare been astute instead of idiotic." So says the military expert.

Here's the report from the front by the United Press: "The home front talk about stern treatment for a defeated Germany has inspired bitter and fanatical resistance among German troops, in this sector at least, and the GI's are a little bitter about it. Sometimes the doughboys who are fighting and dying in the mud on this side of the Moselle wish people at home would quit announcing what they think should be done about a defeated Germany. Some soldiers said today that they thought it might be better to win the war first."

Pay in Blood for Meddling

What does this mean? It means that the blood of our fighting men is paying for this improvised meddling which is so much a part and parcel of the Roosevelt Administration. And at the very moment when his own confused incompetence has thus prolonged the war in Europe, Franklin Roosevelt goes on the radio and claims for himself the credit for everything our engineers, our warworkers, our industry, our farmers and our fighting sons have done.

We are advancing and we shall reach our goals. Once rid of capricious, personal government, once we give our whole, our united thoughts to victory, we shall reach Berlin and Tokyo quicker—with less cost.

Let me make one thing clear: Your next administration will never claim personal or political profit from the achievements of the American people or from the sacrifices of their sons and daughters. But it will put a stop to the incompetence in Washington which is costing the lives of American men and delaying the day of final victory.

Jewish Center To Install New Officers Tonight

Installation of new officers will be held tonight at 8:30 by the Arlington Jewish Community Center in Room 204 of the Jones Building, 3150 Wilson blvd. Rabbi Samuel H. Berkowitz, spiritual leader of the Center, will conduct the installation ceremonies, which will be followed by a briew business meeting.

The officers to be installed are Dr. Frank Feldman, president; Harry H. Goldstein, first vice president; George Leder, second vice president; Leonard Liebman, recording secretary; Samuel Friedman, treasurer; Morris Levenberg, finance secretary; Ben Melnicoff, corresponding secretary; Max Barash, Julius J. Coen, Samuel E. Cohen, Joseph Haber, and Harold C. Wilkemfeld, trustees.

Captive Yank Well, Jap Radio Reports

Charlottesville, Va., Nov. 4.—Word via the Japanese propaganda radio has been received from Staff Sergt. Charles W. Keeton, USMC, brother of Mrs. George Stephens, of this city, who was taken captive with the fall of Corrigidor, advising that he is well and in good spirits.

At least seven letters have been received by Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Keeton, of Lawrenceville, the Marine's parents, from various sections of the country, particularly the West Coast, informing them that a message was read by the Japanese over short wave radio, station that "I am treated well and kindly here and am in good spirits, and health." In addition, he made inquiry about affairs at home, and expressed the hope to see his relatives soon.

Missing Luray Flier Now Reported Safe

Luray, Va., Nov. 4 (AP).—Lieut. Bruce Black, navigator on a B-24 Liberator, who was reported missing in action October 4 by the War Department, has been found ill but safe, according to word received today by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Black, of Luray, from another son, Lieut. Gerald Black, who parachuted to safety.

Shows Stampless Cover

West Springfield, Mass. (U.P.).—At a stamp exhibit in the public library, Clayton E. Brown displayed 12 covers originating here, including a stampless cover sent to a Mrs. Paoli Lathrop of South Hadley in 1839.

One Killed as Auto Stalls on Tracks, Wrecks Two Trains

Ridgway, Pa., Nov. 4 (AP).—A trainman was killed and much property damage done in collisions involving two Baltimore & Ohio trains and an automobile early today at West Main st. grade crossing.

The victim was J. F. Deveraux, 27, of Salamanca, N. Y., fireman on a B. & O. freight train, who was pinned under his engine. No one else was reported injured.

Nine freight cars were piled up in a smashed heap. About 100 feet of roadbed was ripped up. Both tracks were blocked. Railroad officials said they expected to clear them in 10 to 12 hours.

B. & O. investigators said Miss Ella Mae Dush, 35, of Ridgway, became confused in a heavy fog and drove her car off the crossing and about 20 feet down the railroad track, where it stalled. Hearing the approaching Pittsburgh to Buffalo passenger train, she fled to safety.

In the resultant collision, the locomotive swung over on another track where it was struck three minutes later by a freight train. The engine and 13 of a string of 64 empties were derailed.

British Start Operation Of World-Round Air Line

Montreal, Nov. 4 (AP).—The British completed the official opening of a round-the-world military air route today with the arrival in Sydney, Australia, of an RAF transport plane from Montreal.

Opening a regular British ferrying service between Montreal and Sydney, the transport left here Tuesday on her journey of 11,520 miles, flying by way of California, Honolulu, Canton Island, Fiji and Auckland, New Zealand.

Grandmother Joins Wacs

Whitinsville, Mass. (U.P.). — This town's latest Wac recruit is Mrs. Agnes Swift, 39, mother of three daughters and grandmother of five children.

GREEK

From Page 1

these forces reported also that no German troops remained on the mainland except a few stragglers.

Tonight the Germans, who may never get back to the Fatherland in view of the strong Yugoslav and Russian army positions in Yugoslavia, were still on the run out of Alabama and Serbia.

A German broadcast said Nazi troops had strong positions in northern Albania, and were engaged in street fighting with "Communist elements" in the capital of Tirana itself.

Those Germans who fell back into Yugoslavia were under attack from Yugoslav partisans at Bitolj, 13 miles north of the Greek border, and at Skoplje, 70 miles farther north, Marshall Tito's headquarters announced.

Labor Leaders Indorse Md. Court Amendment

Baltimore, Nov. 4 (AP).—Indorsement of the State constitutional amendment for the reorganization of the Court of Appeals was made today by President Harry Cohen of the Baltimore Federation of Labor and executive President Ulisse de Dominicis of the Marylan dand District of Columbia Industrial Union Council (CIO).

The two labor leaders urged Maryland workers to vote for the amendment, which De Dominicis called "a progressive step forward."

Capt. Frank Jordan, 28, Is Killed in Action

Pulaski, Va., Nov. 4 (AP).—Capt. Frank H. Jordan, 28, son of the principal of the Dublin High School, died October 15 of wounds received in action near Aachen, Germany, the family was notified today by the War Department.

Captain Jordan was a graduate of the University of Richmond Law School and Virginia Polytechnic Institute. He volunteered for service in 1942 and saw service with the tank corps in Africa, Sicily and the invasion of France.

Continue Air Raid Systems, State Is Told

Annapolis, Md., Nov. 4 (AP).—Governor O'Conor reported today that military authorities had informed him that air raid precaution measures should be continued in the Eastern area until the final outcome in the European theater is in sight."

The decision of the military command was made after consultation by Maj. Gen. Philip Hayes, commanding general of the Third Service Command, with the commanding general, Eastern Defense Command, O'Conor said.

The Governor explained that his inquiry to military authorities with regard to air raid regulations was made at the request of the Mayor of Baltimore City for the elimination of the public warning system with a view to reducing expenditures of the Baltimore committee of civilian defense.

Although the Eastern Defense rescinding of air raid precaution Command headquarters felt that regulations could not be permitted, O'Conor said, military authorities nevertheless were anxious that the continuance of the regulations should involve only a minimum of expense and inconvenience.

The chief executive declared that Baltimore's air raid system could be reduced if some other means already in existence such as the police communications system could be satisfactorily substituted and be adequate to comply with the regulations.

Opposes Fund 'Freeze'

Lural, Va., Nov. 4 (AP).—The Page County Education Association executive committee unanimously opposed the amendment to freeze the State literary funds, at a meeting held Friday night at the request of several teachers. Leslie Hillman, president of the association, said the executive committee was empowered to act for the association.

FUND

From Page 1

second place in percentage; has obtained 14,805 pledges for $451,561.52, or 74.03 per cent of its quota of $610,000. The business unit, running residential a close third in percentage, has 35,534 pledges for $1,197,741.45, or 73.48 per cent of its quota of $1,630,000.

Montgomery leads the counties with a total of 5910 pledges for $72,799.68 or 75.05 per cent of its quota of $40,000. Prince Georges has 1386 pledges representing $22,267.50 or 58.59 per cent of its quota of $38,000 and Arlington unit is tagged with 2079 pledges for $16,807.19 or 48 per cent of its quota of $35,000.

Maj. Gen. Philip B. Fleming, Government unit chairman, expressed satisfaction with results of his unit's part in the campaign but reminded his solicitors that nearly 100,000 employes in Government remain to be contacted.

According to Clarence G. Sheffield, head of the business unit, approximately 45,000 prospects in business remain to be contacted. "Most of our large gifts are in," he said. "From now on we've got to get down to covering every single card in over 5000 business firms. With full coverage, the business unit can make its quota. Let's redouble our efforts until our job is finished."

The commercial area, with Matt Meyer as chairman, is leading the business unit with 87.76 per cent of its quota to date. Following, in their order of percentages, are service area, headed by W. Herbert Gill, with 71.11 per cent; financial, Ralph W. Lee, jr., 66.82 per cent; consumer, Winfield Weitzel, 66.73 per cent, and industrial, John G. Scharf, 48.66 per cent.

Mount Airy Group To Aid Veterans

Mount Airy, Md., Nov. 4 (AP).—An organization named "The Mount Airy Plan" has been formed to assist returning servicemen who desire to go into business and to stimulate postwar business. Thirty-two local firms and individuals have subscribed.

STRIKES

From Page 1

loss of draft deferment and criminal prosecution under the Smith-Connally Antistrike Act. These sanctions are available only against employes of plants taken over by the Government.

Smith Calls "Huddle"

Meanwhile, in Detroit, Smith summoned a meeting of his union's executive committee which he described as a "huddle."

"We are aware that it is against the law to agitate work stoppages in plants seized by the Government," he said. "If the employes want to return to work without settlement of our dispute with the United Automobile Workers, that will be a question for them to decide."

Plants ordered seized included those of Baker Bros., Inc.; Willys-Overland Motors, Inc.; Great Lakes Stamping and Manufacturing Co.; Ohio Tool and Die Co.; Inshield Products Co.; Crescent Engineering Corp.; Toledo Steel Tube Co.; Wayne Metal Products Co.

Shipyard Tieup Ends

Oakland, Calif., Nov. 4 (AP).—Some 3000 CIO machinists who had tied up repair work on 82 ships in East Bay yards for nearly a week, voted in a mass meeting today to return to work immediately.

They had quit in a controversy with AFL steamfitters over which union should install certain valves and piping on ships.

In today's brief meeting the membership voted an immediate return to work, already ordered by the War Labor Board.

Virtually every other CIO union in Alameda County had joined in a statement condemning the CIO machinists. The statement said: "We give no sympathy or support to Local 1304 (the machinists) but, on the contrary, brand them as enemies of labor and of the Nation."

Methodist Group Plans Parley in Fredericksburg

Fredericksburg, Va., Nov. 4 (Spl.).—The Methodist Student Movement in Virginia will sponsor a conference at Fredericksburg, November 11, 12. The sessions will be held in the Fredericksburg Methodist Church and the hostess group will be the Wesley Foundation of Mary Washington College.

The theme of the conference is "One World in Christ." Among the speakers will be: Miss Mary Miller of Wilson Inn, Richmond, who will speak on the activities of the Deaconessess in Virginia; Dr. Henry Lee Robison of Richmond, director of religious work in State institutions; the Rev. T. C. Allen of Richmond, executive secretary of the Virginia Commission for Interracial Cooperation; Russell James, a student at Virginia Union University, Richmond.

Dr. Fred Williams will lead a discussion on World Order using the theme "One World in Christ" as his subject.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip Han of Seoul, Korea will speak on "Opportunities for Service."

Expensive Cauliflower

Blackburn, England, (AP).—A cauliflower on sale here weighed 17 pounds and cost $2.30.

RUSSIA

From Page 1

Iasi's recently formed "field army" which had been thrown into the battle outside Budapest had been wiped out or routed.

German SS elite troops were reported fortifying buildings inside vulnerable Budapest, which lies mostly on the east bank of the Danube in the direct path of the Russian assault arc.

In German East Prussia, the Soviet communique said Gen. Ivan Cherniakhovsky's Third White Russian Army troops successfully repulsed enemy infantry and tank attacks north and south of Goldap, 19 miles inside the Reich.

Berlin also told of heavy Russian attacks on a narrow front west of Ungvar, in Czechoslovakia, where Gen. Ivan Petrov's Fourth Ukrainian Army last was reported six miles inside Slovakia after conquering Ruthenia.

LEYTE

From Page 1

docks and installations on Leyte's east coast, blowing up an ammunition dump and setting a merchant ship afire. The Nipponese paid with 10 planes. One American plane was lost.

The Japanese at Ormoc must meet the thrusts of two overwhelming Yank forces operating north and south toward the enemy-held town.

American infantrymen, supported by a great weight of heavy artillery, pressed forward to capture Pinamopoan, northern terminus of the road which extends 26 miles from Ormoc to Carigara Bay.

MacArthur said yesterady the Yank doughboys were 5 miles west of Carigara, captured Thursday, which would place them within 2 miles of Pinamopoan.

To the south, units of the Seventh American Division were on the coast and possibly had moved northward toward Ormoc. The Seventh Division reached Baybay, 26 miles south of Ormoc. A good road links it with Ormoc.

The Japanese sent a convoy of four ships with protecting planes and destroyers into Ormoc Bay.

American airmen hit the convoy, sinking two transports and downing 25 enemy planes. But the two other ships succeeded in putting Japanese soldiers and equipment ashore Wednesday night.

T. T. Curtis Resigns As County Farm Agent

Orange, Va., Nov. 4 (Spl.).—T. T. Curtis, Orange County agricultural agent since March, 1929, has tendered his resignation effective November 1. Mr. Curtis plans to devote his entire time to his farm located on the Rapidan road.

John Estes, originally of Madison County, but recently employed as assistant county agent in Augusta and Rockingham counties, is expected to take charge of the office until an appointment is made.

Pair Get Two Years

Frederick, Md., Nov. 4 (Spl.)—Edward Mackley and Crawford Falk, both of Frederick, were each sentenced to two years in the Maryland House of Correction yesterday by Associate Judge Steadman Prescott in Circuit Court. Both defendants were convicted by a jury of stealing a physician's satchel containing a quantity of morphine.

TUESDAY
7
NOVEMBER

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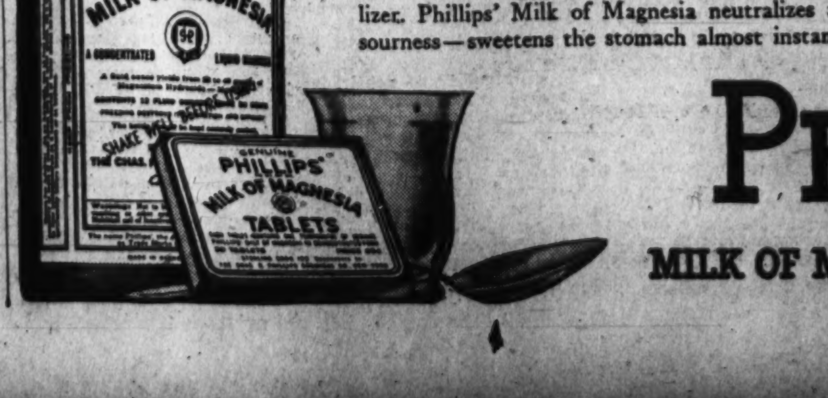

Overindulgence in food, drink or smoking—even overwork—can lead to excess stomach acidity that causes stomach distress, heartburn, gas and restless nights. But there is *absolutely* no need to suffer the uncomfortable results of these indiscretions. Just remember to take *genuine* Phillips' Milk of Magnesia in water before going to bed.

Acknowledged as an IDEAL LAXATIVE-ANTACID, *genuine* Phillips' works this double wonder overnight:

First—as a recognized, highly-rated scientific alkalizer. Phillips' Milk of Magnesia neutralizes acid sourness—sweetens the stomach almost instantly.

Second—as a mild and pleasant laxative—Phillips' is so gentle in its action you can take it *any* time.

For more than 60 years Phillips' has been recommended by many doctors. Think what this means next time you need relief from overindulgence. But be sure you ask your druggist for *genuine* Phillips' Milk of Magnesia. Caution—take only as directed. Remember—take Phillips' tonight—you'll feel "on top of the world" tomorrow.

ECONOMY NOTE: *Ask your druggist for the big 50¢ bottle containing three times as much as the 25¢ size. In tablet form, Phillips' Milk of Magnesia costs only 25¢ a box—less than a penny a tablet.*

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MILK OF MAGNESIA *Liquid or Tablets*

War Casualties Placed at 350 In Frederick

Frederick, Md., Nov. 4 (Spl.).—City and county war casualties approximate 350, it was learned today from unofficial records. Ninety-five men have been killed in action, died of battle wounds or been killed in plane accidents. A total of 203 men have been wounded and 28 are reported as missing. There are 23 prisoners of war. Most of the casualties have resulted since D-Day.

Current casualty totals already exceed those of World War I when 65 countians were killed and 86 were wounded.

Pvt. Harry Palmer

Waterford, Va., Nov. 4.—Pvt. Harry Palmer of Waterford, serving with an infantry division in France, has been reported by the War Department "missing in action since October 8," his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry T. Palmer, have been advised.

Pvt. Irvin H. Stayton

Winchester, Va., Nov. 4.—Mrs. Mabel M. Stayton of the city has been advised that her husband, Pvt. Irvin H. Stayton, has been missing in action in Italy since October 13. He entered the Army in November 1943, and has been overseas since September.

Pvt. Paul C. Friel

Waynesboro, Va., Nov. 4.—Mrs. Bertha A. Friel of this city has been notified of the death of her husband, Pvt. Paul Conrad Friel, 32, in France October 5. Private Friel is survived by his wife, his parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Friel, of this city.

Cloudy Skies Cancel Air Show As Martinsburg Opens Airport

Martinsburg, W. Va., Nov. 4 (Spl.).—Low-hanging clouds forced abandonment of a substantial part of a multiple demonstration of flying in connection with the dedication of this city's expanded $1,350,000 municipal airport this afternoon.

However, the clouds broke sufficiently to permit the speaking program to be held, featured by an address by Undersecretary of War Robert P. Patterson, who praised the performance of American air forces in this war.

The low ceiling caused cancellations of the dive-bombing demonstration by Navy planes, the airmail pickup exhibit and a scheduled parade of aircraft over the city. Officials estimated about 3000 persons witnessed the dedication ceremonies. A beef barbecue, served free to all, concluded the ceremonies.

Casualty Service Cited

The evacuation of 425,000 sick and wounde dsince Pearl Harbor by the American Air Forces was credited with playing a major part in the saving of American lives in the present war by Undersecretary of War Patterson.

He said 6000 casualties a month are flown from ports of debarkation to hospitals in the United States. Four thousand casualties a month, 40 per cent of those returned from overseas are flown back by the air transport command and the troop carrier command from overseas bases, Patterson said.

Pointing out that the death rate of 55,000 patients evacuated from France by air was only four-tenths of 1 per cent after they were admitted to hospitals in England, Patterson credited rapid air evacuation and medical science with "performing a medical feat that is little short of a miracle."

Col. A. H. Schwichlenberg of the Surgeon-General's Office in Washington, speaking for the Newton D. Baker General Hospital here which will make use of the field for handling war casualties, declared the city through the field has now become linked with London, Karachi, Cairo, Brisbane, New Guinea and other fighting spots.

Strategic for Defense

Congressman Jennings Randolph, master of ceremonies and introducing the principal speakers, disclosed that the airport here had been tied into American defense plans.

"Had ethe fortunes of battle changed "only slightly," he said, "the Martinsburg Airport would have fitted itself into the plan of war strategy. Based here would haen bombers and the lighter aircraft which would have struck against any invsion, airport or land troops, that might have attacked the Atlantic Seaboard."

Randolph emphasized the importance of aviation in the world of the future and declared the development "will depend in large measure on the foresight and courage of our citizens. All are agreed that the oral war in which we are still engaged is being won for the Allied cause with the air power spearheading the attack on all fronts."

Church to Dedicate War Service Plaque

Leesburg, Va., Nov. 4 (Spl.)—The Bethel Methodist Church, of near Lucketts will hold dedication services at 2:30 Sunday afternoon of a service plaque honoring the men of the church who are serving in the armed forces.

The Rev. Stanley E. Emrich, pastor of the church, announced the following names on the plaque: Robert Barnhouse, Amos Barnhouse, Claude Barnhous, Richard Barnhouse, Amos Brady, Marshall Cooper, Alan Cross, Roger Cross, Sylvester Cross, Roger Frye, Clarence Frye, Wilbur Frye, Leo Frye, William Harrison, Charles Hawthorne, Harrison Hawthorne, Carroll Hough, James Hough, Harry Hough, Claude Hough, Lloyd, Hough, Preston Mullen, Frank Howser and Jerome Bowles.

Darden Hits Teachers' Unit For Circulars

Richmond, Va., Nov. 4 (AP).—Governor Darden has sent a telegram to E. R. Miley, chairman of the Shenandoah County School Board, protesting the distribution through the schools of that county a circular issued by the Shenandoah Teachers' Association opposing the pending amendment to the State constitution freezing the literary fund at 10 million dollars.

In his telegram the Governor said he was "sure that this action is without the knowledge or approval of the school board" and he continued:

"Without entering into a discussion of the merits of the constitutional amendment and while safeguarding the indisputable right of every person in or out of the school system to decide this matter as seems best, it is, I think, imperative that the school children not be impressed into the service of any organization and made cogs in a machine for the publication of propaganda . . . .

The Governor said that he had been advised that the superintendent of schools of the county, M. C. Hollingsworth, had directed the distribution of the circulars, which, he said, were to be given to the children in each school to take home to their parents.

Miley stated last night at his home in Tom's Brook that he had wired the Governor that the circulars had been distributed withoue the approval or knowledge of the school board. He said the school board had learned about the matter after one school had been circularized and took steps immediately to stop distribution elsewhere in the county.

Martinsburg Council Approves Bus Line

Martinsburg, W. Va., Nov. 4 (Spl.) A certificate of convenience and necessity to operate a bus service within this city was approved by City Council last night on application of the Emery's Motor Coach Lines.

Emery now has application before the Public Service Commission for sanction, which must be given before he can begin service, and he also must secure ODT approval. With these given there would remain only the matter of details of schedules, and the matter of income to the city.

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By authority Charles H. Roloson, Jr., Treasurer

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THE MONTGOMERY COUNTY CHARTER CAMPAIGN

Intelligent Americans always want to improve their condition, which includes their government. They also want to avoid serious mistakes in the search of improvement.

In November, 1942, after an extremely acrimonious campaign, 34.5% of the County citizens who voted for Governor in that gubernatorial, congressional and county election, voted to authorize a Charter board to draft a new County Charter or constitution for submission to the County voters next Tuesday. The total vote to draft a Charter was 8,044. At the same time 6,245 or 26.8% voted against even the drafting of a new Charter. Governor O'Conor received 14,867 votes in Montgomery County that day, and his opponent, now Mayor McKeldin of Baltimore, received 8,443 votes. So 9,021 citizens or 38.7% of those who voted for Governor did not vote upon the Charter question at all in 1942. Note that those who failed to vote at all on the Charter question two years ago exceed those who voted to draft a Charter by 600, and that 6,245 more citizens in 1942 voted against even drafting a new Charter.

In this manner the Charter Board was given all the opportunity that the Maryland Constitution allows to draw a wise, sound and workable Charter within the generally accepted and proven plan of American local self-government. It was generally hoped that the Charter when drawn would present to the people of the County an instrument under the terms of which they could reasonably expect to improve their County government and at the same time keep their taxes low as at present, maintain the two-score services of their County government in the generally acceptable modern adequacy that now prevails and at the same time retain their right to vote for their County officials. This right to vote for local officials has belonged to Americans since Bunker Hill and had been allowed to the people of most of the thirteen colonies even before the war of the Revolution.

The draftsmen of the Charter dismally and dangerously failed in this objective. They have presented for the consideration of the County voters a Charter unlike anything that has ever been seen or tried in any other American community. Its principal promises are of higher taxes, complete confusion with the State Government and the constitutional branches of the local government, sectional political warfare over the election of 4 out of 9 councilmen at large, doubtful service to the County's interests from unpaid County Councilmen in whom the Charter seeks in direct violation of the State Constitution to merge the legislative powers, the executive veto, and the general executive powers of the County government of a community of 120,000 people, with an annual budget of $3,600,000.

The Charter authorizes life terms for a dozen department heads, more than half of whom will represent new departments, and for other policy-determining officials, provided the Civil Service that the Charter authorizes will mean what other established Civil Service systems mean.

Incidental to these and many other novel and objectionable features, the Charter proposes to take away at least 90% of the future voting rights of each County citizen as far as the provisions of the Charter allow and definitely bars the two-party system from the elections within the jurisdiction of the Charter.

This pending Charter is so bad that three or four months ago many representative County citizens, including lawyers, businessmen and others who are interested in their community welfare, associated themselves as the Citizens Committee to Defeat Charter, which group now has over 150 members of whom less than five have ever taken an active part in any previous County political campaign.

More than a month ago we mailed 25,000 copies of the Charter, with comments and interpretations of its individual provisions, along with a detailed and reasonable pamphlet, on the general subject matter of the County government as it now exists, to the voting families of the County. More recently we have mailed additional pamphlets containing statements from representative citizens. Our arguments have been accurate, temperate, germane to the subject, and have not been based upon hate, prejudice, political alarm and undefined charges, as have the utterances of the Charter spokesmen.

During the past week, the campaign against the approval of this Charter by the voters has developed so strongly that a number of additional outstanding lawyers and businessmen, each of whom has lived in Montgomery County for more than twenty years, have issued individual statements expressing their opposition to the Charter. This is all the more noteworthy since citizens do not like to participate publicly in the fight against this Charter because the pro-Charter spokesmen are so free with unproven political invective, unfounded charges and accusations.

A score of representative Montgomery County women have also, the past week, issued for the first time individual statements against this Charter, or have joined this Citizens Committee to Defeat Charter. Statements of five of these women appear later in this article. Some of these statements from both women and men have appeared in the Washington papers and all of them have appeared in Montgomery County papers with nearly 30,000 combined circulation throughout the County.

The names of the men and women who have issued statements opposing Charter during the past week follow:

Frederick Stohlman and S. Jay McCathran, attorneys of Chevy Chase; Sumner Wood, attorney of Seneca and Rockville and a former resident of Chevy Chase; Charles H. Merryman, noted landscape architect and horticulturist of the Bradley Boulevard community and a lifelong Republican; Mrs. Heber H. Votaw, sister of the late President Harding and a lifelong Republican; A. R. Selby of the Liberty Milling Company of Germantown and a lifelong Republican; William H. Carlin, Silver Spring realtor and civic leader; Charles H. Kopeland, Silver Spring businessman, radio commentator and columnist; Eugene M. Fry, Bethesda businessman, and Snowden J. Athey of Fairland, who operates a mill and is a bank and building association director at Laurel.

Women Leaders Oppose Charter

The following leaders of women's activities in the County made statements against Charter during the past week:

Mrs. Heber H. Votaw, former President of the Chevy Chase Branch of the National League of American Pen Women, and sister of the late President Harding, issued the following statement opposing the Charter: "I feel it is a dangerous thing to make any such change in our present form of government in the midst of war; we should work to improve what we have instead of making any definite changes."

Mrs. Brainard W. Parker, who has lived in the County for many years, is in full accord, as is her husband, with Dr. Gilbert Grosvenor's recent statement that "There is no need for a sweeping fundamental and experimental change in the plan of government in Montgomery County."

Mrs. Gilbert Grosvenor, wife of Dr. Grosvenor, President of the National Geographic Society, and a resident of Montgomery County for 32 years, agrees heartily with her husband that Montgomery County schools are efficiently administered, and that the general plan of public improvements is larger and better than any suburban community. Mrs. Grosvenor, who like her husband is a lifelong Republican, is active in Republican County affairs.

Mrs. Robert E. Burks, member of the Rector's Aid Society, All Saints Church, and member of the Chevy Chase Garden Club, does not favor "experimenting with anything so important as the County government. I moved into the County because it was one of the most beautiful and efficiently run communities in the State."

Mrs. Edwin A. Merritt, member of the Board of the Montgomery County Hospital, and the Thrift Shop Board, doubts the constitutionality of the proposed Charter: "The fusion of legislative and executive powers in one body (the County Council) is indeed contrary to the Bill of Rights of Maryland as well as the Constitution of the U. S."

Mrs. George Warner, wife of Lieut. Comdr. Warner, and Mrs. J. Frank Nicholson, wife of Lieut. Comdr. Nicholson, whose husbands are serving in the Pacific area, protested against any change being made in County government when their husbands and thousands of other servicemen and women were serving their country overseas, with no opportunity to make a thorough investigation of such a fundamental and sweeping change.

Other prominent clubwomen favoring the defeat of the Charter on November 7th include: Mrs. Ada Brooks Cunningham, Regent, Col. Tench Tighlman Chapter, D. A. R.; Mrs. Fred Magruder, Regent, Erasmus Perry Chapter, D. A. R.; Mrs. John C. Livingston, former President, League of Women Voters and former President of Silver Spring P.-T. A.; Mrs. Joseph Betterly, Montgomery County Historical Society member, and member of Janet Montgomery Chapter, D. A. R.; Mrs. George Price, Second Vice President of the Florence Crittenden Home Board, and Choir Director of the Baptist Church; Mrs. Eulalie O. McEachern, Historian, Chevy Chase Chapter, D. A. R.; Mrs. William I. Deming, honorary member of the Chevy Chase Garden Club; Mrs. John Arnold, Chevy Chase Chapter, D. A. R.; Mrs. Robert E. Kline, jr., member of Board of Directors of Chevy Chase Women's Club, and of Chevy Chase Garden Club; Mrs. Harry Ridgely, prominent D. A. R. and an old resident of the County; Mrs. Morrison P. Clark, President of the Women's County Welfare, an officer in the Erasmus Perry Chapter, D. A. R., and a member of the League of Women Voters, and Mrs. Townley E. Gamble, nurse's aide.

Miss Doree G. Holman Opposes Charter

Miss Doree Germine Holman, who is one of the oldest residents of the Bethesda community, is so disturbed over the provisions of the Charter that Friday morning she called at the Headquarters of the Citizens Committee to Defeat Charter on the Old Georgetown Road and made a contribution to our campaign fund. Miss Holman is well known in the Bethesda community and recently wrote a series of sketches of the early historical development of Bethesda.

The following representative County citizens had issued statements or made speeches opposing the pending Charter before the current week:

Dr. Gilbert H. Grosvenor of the Rockville Pike and President of the National Geographic Society, publishers of the National Geographic Magazine; George K. Brobeck and Arthur (Dutch) Bergman of Chevy Chase, original organizers of the Citizens Committee to Defeat Charter; Jo V. Morgan, attorney of Edgemoor and Washington and former member sole of the District of Columbia Board of Tax Appeals; Roger J. Whiteford of Chevy Chase, attorney; Preston C. King, jr., of Bethesda, attorney; Jack Bentley of Sandy Spring; James V. King of Germantown, president of the Montgomery County Farm Bureau; Clifford H. Robertson of Rockville, attorney at law; Donald DeLashmutt of Rockville, attorney at law; Albert E. Brault of Bethesda, attorney at law; H. King Mularkey, Bethesda businessman; Mrs. Jesse W. Nicholson, leader of several women's organizations; Baird Snyder of Chevy Chase, deputy administrator of the Federal Works Agency; Mayor Douglas Blandford of Rockville; Mayor William McBain of Gaithersburg; H. Stanley Stine, attorney at law of Seven Oaks; Lieut. Col. Frailey (retired) and an attorney of Bethesda; Robert Conroy, Forest Glen attorney; Robert L. McKeever, former Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee of Montgomery County, and Lawson W. King, one of Montgomery County and Maryland's largest farmers and milk producers and a director of the Federal Farm Bank.

The case against the Charter has been made logically, truthfully, reasonably and, we believe, conclusively.

On the other hand, general reflections against the living conditions, the general advantages and the government of Montgomery County have been the regular campaign technique of the Charter supporters during the past several years. Their recriminations have been sustained and loud and have been delivered by radio, press, pamphlet and whisper.

Still after three years campaigning they have not yet, as of Friday before the election, told either the voters of Montgomery County or the people of the greater Washington area how, when, where or to what extent they would change, increase or improve any of the two-score services of the County government. They have not named any service of the County government that they would curtail or eliminate. They have stated no bill of particulars against anything governmental in the County, including the tax rate, the rate of assessment, or the County's outstanding bonded indebtedness which now totals 5.22% of the County's assessed property, or even the present method of holding County elections for all County offices every fours years.

They apparently assume that they can scare the people of Montgomery County into voting away their future right to elect their County officials and at the same time to place their property under the constantly increasing tax burden of a "managed" government operated by life tenure department heads and policy-determining officials, provided the Charter Civil Service is to be a normal Civil Service.

The basic philosophy of the pro-Charter movement as established by the method of selecting county officials as set forth in the Charter is based first upon a general distrust of the voters themselves coupled with an even greater distrust of political parties. The Charter is willing to allow County voters to vote a little in the future, but as far as the Charter can, makes an effort to bar the two-party system. The provisions of the Charter take from future generations of Montgomery County citizens the privilege of voting for any of their County officials other than the unpaid members of the County Council which group is only given one direct administrative authority which is to employ or discharge a County Manager. The terms of the Charter ban the future participation of the two-party system in the selection of the members of the County Council who are the only officials of the portions of the County government that come within the jurisdiction of the Charter that the Charter would allow County citizens to vote for.

The election over the approval or disapproval of the Charter will be held next Tuesday, November 7th.

The Brookings Report said about Montgomery County elections: "Honest and efficient elections are of vital importance. Fortunately this survey has found no evidences of corruption."

Under the present plan of County government every four years all candidates for county office are nominated in direct county primary elections participated in by the duly registered voters of the party in question. Any voter may file as a candidate for any county nomination for a filing fee of $25. All county officials are elected in the general election by the majority county-wide vote. These officials may be elected on the party ticket or may run as a fusion ticket or as an independent ticket or as independent candidates. In 1934 a fusion ticket ran and won in Montgomery County.

These regular quadrennial primary and general elections give the people of Montgomery County a total chance to change each and every County official or to reelect any County official whose record they support. These elections offer a complete opportunity to destroy the leadership of any political party, faction or individual in Montgomery County.

This Committee has complete confidence in the intelligence and ability of the people of Montgomery County to continue to elect their own officials and so to manage the governmental affairs of their home county through the officials that they elect.

We have no last-minute charges to make or denials to enter. We leave the press and radio open to the Charter supporters for the closing hours of the last days of the campaign to continue their attacks on the good name of Montgomery County which, notwithstanding their clamor, we regard as clearly the best governed and most desirable residential and business section of the environs of Washington.

The decision on the Charter belongs to the voters of Montgomery County and on Tuesday next they will either vote away from themselves or retain for themselves for the years to come what has always hitherto been regarded as the inalienable American right of citizens to elect their County officials by their own votes.

Published by the Authority of **THE CITIZENS COMMITTEE TO DEFEAT CHARTER**
H. King Mularkey, Chairman, and Albert E. Brault, Secretary-Treasurer
(PAID ADVERTISEMENT)

Virginia GOP Hopeful Of 4 House Seats

Democrats See Majority of 150,000 For Roosevelt and a Clean Sweep

Richmond, Va., Nov. 4 (AP).—Democratic claims that Virginia next Tuesday will give President Roosevelt a majority "close to 150,000 votes" were countered today with Republican predictions of strong support of the Dewey-Bricker ticket and a "good opportunity" for Republican victories in four of the seven congressional contests.

I. R. Dovel of Luray, chairman of the Republican State Committee, stated that "it is not entirely impossible for the State to go to Dewey."

The Republicans, he said, "have a wonderful opportunity" to win the Congressional races in the second, Sizth, Seventh and Ninth districts.

Earl A. Fitzpatrick, State Democratic campaign director, predicted a record ote vote of approximately 375,000 and a Democratic majority greater than that given to president Roosevelt four years ago.

Fitzaptrick predicted also that all of the Democratic Congressional nominees would be elected by "safe margins."

Bigger Majority Seen

J. Louis Reynolds, State manager of the "Committee of 100 for the reelection of President Roosevelt and the Advancement of Progressive Democratic Principles," expresse dthe belief also that the majority for the Roosevelt-Truman ticket would be greater than that given the Democratic nominees in 1940.

The campaign, one of the most unusual in the history of the State, was brought to a close today except for a few election eve speeches and last minute preparations.

The Republicans planned no more speech-making. The Democrats arranged for a few speeches and a Franklin County rally tomorrow. Congressman Thomas G. Burch, Lieut. Gov. William M. Tuck and State Senator Leonard G. Muse will speak at the rally.

Horace H. Edwards, chairman of the State Democratic central committee, spoke tonight against Virginia Democrats splitting their tickets by voting for Dewey.

Warns on "Split" Vote

"I call upon all Democrats in Virginia," Edwards said, "to stand by the Democratic Party plan and vote the straight Democratic ticket down the line." He said the "thinking Virginian is deeply interested in participating in the Democratic primaries next year when we are to nominate a Governor for Virginia and other officers and he will not need the Republican advice and thereby jeopardize his right to participate in that all-important primary by voting any part of his ticket Republican this time."

The campaign was attended by sharp rivalries and differences in both of the major parties.

Ashton Dovell, former speaker of the House, charged that the State's Democratic leadership had shown "hostile opposition" to Roosevelt. Fitzpatrick, urging party harmony, said "it has now become so perfectly obvious to me that there are certain groups and individuals in this State who are using their suposed interest in the reelection of President Roosevelt to further their own selfish interests that as State campaign director, I am compelled to make some comment upon it."

Byrd's Silence Cited

In reply to this, Reynolds asserted "it was necessary" for Dovell "to condemn certain 'machine' practices, particularly when it is noted that Senator Harry Flood Byrd, boss of that 'machine' has not uttered one word in favor of the ticket of his party." He said Fitzpatrick had "quite a nerve to criticize us after spurning our offer of aid."

The final days of the campaign also brought into the discussions the name of Senator Carter Glass. Stephen Early, White House secretary, said Friday that the senior senator from Virginia had sent President Roosevelt his love and had confirmed a report that he wauld vote for a fourth term.

Powell Glass, of Lynchburg, son of the United States senator, had asserted Thursday that he had "every reason to doubt the truth" of a report that the elder Glass had telephoned James F. Byrnes, war mobilization director, and said he was for Roosevelt. The younger Glass had no comment on the statement made by Early.

The senator, ill at his hotel apartment, could not be reached by reporters.

GOP Factional Split

The Republican Party earlier had developed factions in the matter of leadership. This led last August to the State Executive Committee delegating the direction of the State Presidential campaign to former State chairman Ahalt and a request by a majority of the committee members that Dovel resign as State chariman.

Inquiry Stirs Interest

Interest in the Eighth District campaign was enlivened by an investigation conducted in Washington by the House Committee Investigating Campaign Expenditures

Representative Howard W. Smith told the committee he asked the investigation after he obtained possession of documents issued by the Political Action Committee of the CIO in support of one of his opponents, Mrs. Elizabeth Chilton Murray, independent Democrat.

Mrs. Murray in turn told the House committee she was not a "labor candidate" but represented all liberal groups who "support me because they do not like Smith."

The PAC contended it had the right to oppose reelection of Smith through procedure it held had been found legal. The committee was told that the PAC has two paid workers in the district devoting their time to increasing the vote and "informing the electorate of the voting record of Smith and the reason why his reelection is undesirable."

Candidates Listed

Only two of the Democratic nominees—Representative Drewry in the Fourth and Representative Satterfield in the Third—have no opposition in the election.

In the First District, Representative S. Otis Bland is opposed by Walter Johnson of Heathsville, a Republican.

In the Second there is a three-way race between Ralph H. Daughton, Democrat; Thomas L. Woodward, Republican, and W. B. Shafer, jr., Independent.

Representative Thomas G. Burch, in the Fifth, is opposed by Howard Carwile, Independent; Representative C. A. Woodrum, in the Sixth, is running against John Strickler, Republican, and Mrs. Ruby May Wilkes, Socialist.

Representative A. Willis Robertson is opposed in the seventh by D. Wampler Earman, Republican; Smith in the Eighth is opposed by Lawrence Michael, Independent Republican, and Clarke T. Robb, Socialist, in addition to Mrs. Murray, and in the Ninth, Representative John W. Flannagan, jr., is opposed by Ralph Lincoln, Republican.

Two amendments to the Constitution also are to be voted on in the general election. One would "freeze" the literary fund at ten million dollars and use excess monies for other school purposes. The other would allow the Assembly to create a pardon board.

Expert Discounts Dehydrated Foods Except for War

Winchester, Va., Nov. 4 (Spl)—William Rooker, chief chemist and head of the research department of the National Fruit Product Co., told the Junior Board of Trade at a luncheon meeting this week that dehydrated foods are of little value except for war purposes.

He stated that they do not measure up in quality to canned, frozen or fresh foods and that in many cases where soldiers have had to exist off them for long periods malnutrition developed.

They are not uniformally suited for the average housewives needs, Rooker said. "The flavor is inferior, usually flat; and they are not easily prepared."

The principal of dehydrated food is very old, the chemist stated, pointing out that Napoleon made use of food from home during his campaign, that it was basic to the British during the Boer War and used on both sides during the War Between the States.

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, Nov. 4 (AP).—(WFA, Office of Distribution.)—CATTLE—Receipts, 300. Compared week ago: Slaughter steers steady, instances strong; heifers steady; cows uneven, cutter to medium grades steady to weak, canners 25@50 lower; bulls steady; stockers and feeders unchanged; small lot choice fed steers around 1100 lbs., 16.75, week's top; next price 15.50 for good around 1060 lbs.; bulk good, 14.00@15.00; medium to good, 11.50@13.75; common, 9.00@11.50; good heifers, 13.00@13.50; common and medium, 9.00@12.50; medium beef cows, 10.00@11.50, few to 12.00; cutter and common, 6.00@9.50; canners, 4.00@5.50, late sales 3.50 for lightweight and shelly kinds; beef bulls, 11.50@13.00; top sausage bulls, 11.00, bulk, 8.00@10.50; medium and good feeder steers, all weights, largely 10.00@12.50, few 12.75@13.50; common, 7.00@9.50.

CALVES—Receipts, 50. Compared week ago: Vealers and weighty slaughter calves steady; mixed lots, good and choice 120-250-lb. vealers, 15.00 to mainly 16.00; common and medium, 9.50@14.50; culls around 8.00 and down to 5.00; medium and good 300-450 lbs. slaughter calves, 10.00@12.50; cull and common, 16.50@9.50.

HOGS—Receipts, 350. Compared week ago: Fairly active. Steady with Friday. Practical top, 15.00; good and choice barrows and gilts, 13.25@13.50; 130-150 lbs., 13.75@14.50; 150-180 lbs., 14.45@14.75; 180240 lbs., 14.75@15.00; 240-300 lbs., 14.25@14.75; good sows up to 400 lbs., 13.10@13.60. Sows over 400 less.

SHEEP—Receipts, 25. Compared week ago: Fat lambs and slaughter ewes steady; practical top and popular price, 14.50; good and choice wooled lambs, 70 lbs. and up, 14.00@14.50; common and medium, 9.00@12.00; culls around 7.00; choice slaughter ewes, 5.50; bulk medium and good, 3.60@5.00; culls down to 1.50.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, Nov. 4 (AP).—SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 2000; calves, none. Compared Friday last week: General market confusingly uneven; only strictly choice to prime steers and yearlings steady, top at 18.40, new high for year; strictly good to average-choice steers and yearlings closed 15-25 lower; all representative weights medium and good grades 50-75 down, common kinds weak to 25 lower; about dozen loads, including long yearlings, brought 18.35; light yearlings 18.25; bulk good and choice steers and yearlings 15.00@18.00; common and medium grades 10.75@14.00; very erratic market all week on steers selling at 13.50@17.00, sizable holdover such kinds; stockers and feeders, however, continued active and closed firm, with strictly good and choice offerings at 13.00@13.50; extreme top yearling stockers 13.85, fleshy feeders 14.00; common and medium grade stockers 9.50@11.75; stock calves remained dull but better than 4000 head stock steers scaling 700 lbs. upward went back to country; strictly choice fed heifers steady, best 17.75; all others 25-50 lower; all grades cows except strictly good kinds lost 25-50; good beef cows to 14.00, bulk beef cows late, 8.00@11.50; cutters closing at 6.50 down and most canners at 5.25@5.75; bulls very scarce all week, uneven, mostly steady; vealers weak to 50 lower, cull and common kinds sohwing full decline at 6.50@9.00; practical outside choice vealers late, 15.00, very few 15.50; heavy slaughter calves weak at 9.50@12.00.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts 1000; total, 5000. Compared Friday last week: Slaughter lambs steady to 15 higher; other classes steady to 25 lower; good and choice native and Western lambs during week, 14.00@14.40, mostly 14.25@14.40 late; medium and good lambs, 12.00@13.75, including two loads 82-lb. Canadians, 12.50@12.60; five decks common 72-lb. Canadians, 10.50, bucks included, with deck cull 57 lbs. out of 7.00; cull and common natives, 6.00@11.00; deck good and choice shorn fed lambs, No. 1 pelts, 13.50; bulk yearling wethers, No. 1 and fall shorn pelts, 11.50@12.50; two loads aged wethers 9.00@9.25; slaughter ewes, 4.00@5.90, bulk 4.50@5.50; fleshy 80-83 lb. range feeding lambs, 13.00@13.25; load medium and good, 60 lbs., 11.25, some common lightweights down to 9.00.

Free for Asthma During Winter

If you suffer with those terrible attacks of Asthma when it is cold and damp; if raw, Wintry winds make you choke as if each gasp for breath was the very last; if restful sleep is impossible because of the struggle to breathe; if you feel the disease is slowly wearing your life away, don't fail to send at once to the Frontier Asthma Co. for a free trial of a remarkable method. No matter where you live or whether you have any faith in any remedy under the Sun, send for this free trial. If you have suffered for a lifetime and tried everything you could learn of without relief; even if you are utterly discouraged, do not abandon hope but send today for this free trial. It will cost you nothing. Address
Frontier Asthma Co. 25-R Frontier Bldg.,
462 Niagara Street Buffalo 1, New York

Bogus Bills Passed With Aid of Dog

Richmond, Va., Nov. 4 (AP).—A one-armed painter and a small dog are involved in what Melbourne Huff, agent in charge of the United States Secret Service in Virginia, describes as one of the strangest cases handled by his office in the State.

The painter, employed at the Norfolk Naval Base, is Fred Murphy Bunker, 58, who is charged with altering and passing United States currency in Norfolk. He is under $2500 bond awaiting action Monday by the Federal District Court Grand Jury in Norfolk.

According to Huff, Bunker pasted the corners of $5, $10 and $20 bills over $1 bills. He presented these to merchants, Huff said, and then the little dog would get in on the act.

As soon as the merchant received the bill, the dog ran around behind the counter, stood on his hind legs and barked, presumably distracting the merchant from a close scrutiny of the bill, Huff explained.

About 15 bills, involving approximately $200, have been recovered so far since Bunker was arrested by Norfolk police this week, after a Secret Service agent from the Richmond office had warned merchants about the practice.

Gen. Hayes Assures Tri-State Guard Of New Impetus

Baltimore, Nov. 4 (AP).—Third Service Command headquarters reported today that new impetus to the training of the members of Pennsylvania, Maryland and Virginia State guards was anticipated after a conference at Baltimore.

Maj. Gen. Philip Hayes, commanding officer, assured commanding generals of the three State guard groups at the meeting this week that he would cooperate fully in seeing that their training programs and supply arrangements were maintained on the highest level.

The Third Service Command head said that under his direction, Army instructors now have been assigned to the three State guards. In addition, he continued, recent legislation has enabled the Army service forces to furnish additional supplies and equipment for State guard use.

Among those attending were: Brig. Gen. Dwight H. Mohr, of the Maryland State Guard; Brig. Gen. Milton G. Baker, of the Pennsylvania State Guard, and Brig. Gen. E. E. Goodwyn, of the Virginia State Guard.

Va. Church School To Seat New Head Tomorrow Night

Richmond, Va., Nov. 4 (AP).—The thirtieth anniversary of the founding of the training school for lay workers of the general assembly of the Presbyterian Church will be observed at a Founders Day program here Monday night.

The celebration, including installation of Dr. Henry Wade Dubose as president of the school, will take place at Union Theological Seminary, which adjoins the campus of the training school.

Two new faculty members, Dr. Joseph Miller Gettys, instructor of Bible, and Miss Rachel Henderlite, instructor of Bible and religious education, will be installed at the same time.

Blonde Tornado

Rockford, Ill. (U.P.).—Three Rockford policemen were given medical aid for injuries received while taking Mrs. Margie Stowe, 19, blonde, to headquarters in a squad car following a tavern argument. She was charged with breaking Detective William Laird's glasses, cutting him about the face, breaking a leg of Officer Omar Showalter and kicking Detective George Luce in the head. The officers also charged that she broke a window of the squad car.

Will Close on V-Day

Cushing, Okla. (U.P.). — Cushing merchants have agreed unanimously to close on the day Germany surrenders. Practically every city in Oklahoma is planning some sort of celebration, with the ministers taking the lead by opening their churches for prayer and thanksgiving.

Mascot Traffic Victim

North Smithfield, R. I. (U.P.).—Lucky, a shaggy little mongrel dog, went through the London blitz, but failed to survive New England traffic hazards. He was killed in front of the home of Capt. John T. Godfrey, fighting pilot ace, who brought him from England.

OUR correct-eating charts, free, DO HELP
ARTHRITIS
or any form of rheumatism including neuritis, sciatica, lumbago, inflammatory. Write for charts to "ARTHRITIS" Room 616-AT 336 W. Third St., Los Angeles 13, Calif.

Could Victoria Reign 63 Years With Stomach Ulcer Pains?

England's beloved Queen could hardly have reigned so wisely for 63 years and remained so hale and hearty had she suffered stomach ulcer pains. Don't ignore your sufferings. Try Udga for relief of ulcer and stomach pains, indigestion, gas pains, for heartburn, burning sensation, bloat and other conditions caused by excess acid. Get a 25c box of Udga Tablets from your druggist. First dose must convince or return box to us and get DOUBLE YOUR MONEY BACK.

DULL-TIRED NERVOUS-DIZZY INVOLUNTARY NAPS
HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE SYMPTOMS
Why be distressed needlessly when you can now get the effective aid of garlic for relief, without fear of offending with garlic breath. GOSEWISCH'S odorless GARLIC TABLETS, time-proven by thousands of users, really are GARLIC MADE SOCIABLE
Whiffless, pleasant, chewable like candy. Use them regularly in this handy form. 60c & 1.10
Mfr. Excelsior Laboratory, Staten Island, N.Y.
At Leading Drug Stores

Negroes Open Parley

Richmond, Va., Nov. 4. (AP).—The Virginia conference for the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People opened here today for its ninth annual session. "Minority rights in the post-war world" is the theme of the conference. The meeting will continue through Sunday.

WINC

1400 Kilocycles

SUNDAY

MORNING

8:00 Heavenly Gospel Chorus.
8:30 Meditation.
9:00 Blue Correspondents.
9:15 International Sunday School
9:30 Coast to Coast
10:00 Radio Bible School.
10:30 Southernaires
11:00 Church Service.
12:00 War Journal

AFTERNOON

12:30 Faith of Our Fathers.
1:00 John B. Kennedy.
1:30 Serenade
2:00 Revival Hour
3:00 Listen the Women.
4:30 World of Song.
5:00 Mary Small Revue.
5:00 Where Do We Stand?
5:30 Hot Copy.

EVENING

6:00 Concert Hall.
6:30 That's My Name.
6:45 Book Parade.
7:00 Drew Pearson.
7:15 News.
7:30 Quiz Kids.
8:00 Greenfield Chapel.
8:15 Tony Dalton.
8:30 Keepsakes.
9:00 Walter Winchell.
9:15 Chamber Music Society.
9:30 Jimmie Fidler
10:00 Listen, the Women.
10:30 Sign Off.

WINCHESTER, VA.

WFMD

930 Kilocycles

SUNDAY

MORNING

7:00 Bishop Russell Smith.
8:00 News.
8:30 Gospel Radio Church.
9:00 The Rev. H. E. Marquiss.
9:45 Rev B M Sive
10:30 Full Gospel Church.
11:00 Warren Sweeney.
11:05 Rev. John Pitcher.

AFTERNOON

12:00 News
12:15 Rev C. Herman.
1:15 Hymns.
1:45 Edward Murrow.
2:00 Redskins.
4:30 Pause That Refreshes.
5:00 Family Hour.
5:45 William Shirer.

EVENING

6:00 Ozzie and Harriet.
6:30 Toasties Time.
7:00 Kate Smith Hour.
8:00 Blondie.
8:30 Greenmount Church.
9:00 Revival Hour.
10:00 Take It or Leave It.
10:30 We, the People.
11:00 World News
11:15 Eileen Farrell.
11:30 Vaughn Monroe Orchestra.
12:00 News Sign Off

MONOCACY BROADCASTING CO., Frederick, Md.

S. C. Jones, 56, Dead; Former Md. Postmaster

Frederick, Md., Nov. 4 (Spl.).—Funeral services will be held Monday morning at 10 o'clock at St. Mary's Church, Barnesville, for Samuel Creighton Jones, 56, former postmaster at Dickerson, Montgomery County, who died at Frederick City Hospital yesterday following an appendectomy. Mr. Jones was postmaster for 16 years and for the last eight years was employed as a rural mail carrier out of the Dickerson office. He was also engaged in the mercantile business for 33 years.

He was a member of Frederick Lodge of Elks, the Knights of Columbus and Frederick County Fish and Game Protective Association. Surviving are his wife, and the following children, Mrs. Edwin Page Bledsoe, jr., Arlington, Va.; Mrs. Harry Rhodes, Dickerson; Mrs. Daniel Sprigg Chesley, jr., Frederick; Mrs. Henry K. Clark, Chester, Va., and Miss Ida Lutz Jones, Dickerson. Two brothers, Lewis and Travers Jones, Dickerson, also survive. Interment will be made in Monocacy Cemetery, Beallsville.

Jacob Lerner

Orange, Va., Nov. 4.—Funeral services were held yesterday for Jacob Lerner, 69, prominent businessman of Orange. Mr. Lerner died in a Charlottesville hospital of a heart ailment and complications. He is survived by his wife and two children, Attorney Herman Lerner of Orange and Mrs. Mollie Portnoy of Warrenton, and two grandchildren. He also leaves a sister, Mrs. Allan Rosenthal of Culpeper and two brothers, Max of Culpeper and Louis Lerner of Orange.

Oscar Williams

Hampton, Va., Nov. 4 (AP).—Oscar Williams, 74, Hampton druggist, died at his home this morning

Educated at Randolph-Macon College and the Medical College of Baltimore, he was a charter member of the Hampton Yacht Club. Funeral services will be held Monday afternoon.

WJEJ

1240 Kilocycles

SUNDAY

MORNING

8:00 Rev. Rittenhouse.
9:00 Young People's Church.
9:30 Voice of Prophecy
10:00 Bible Class
10:30 News; Organ Melodies.
11:00 Church of the Brethren

AFTERNOON

12:00 Pilgrim Hour.
12:30 Lutheran Hour.
1:00 Stanley Dixon.
1:15 Mennonite Choir.
1:30 Rev. J. Zeller.
3:00 Red Skins.
4:30 Mississippi Showboat.
5:00 Homefront Quartermaster.
5:15 Russ Morgan.
5:30 The Shadow.

EVENING

6:00 Quick as a Flash.
6:30 Upton Close.
6:45 Home Makers.
7:00 Revival Hour.
8:00 News.
8:15 Souvenirs.
8:30 Happened During Week.
8:45 Gabriel Heatter.
9:00 Steel Horizons.
9:30 Cedric Foster.
9:45 Tommy Dorsey.
10:00 Organ Melodies.
10:30 Harry Brewer.
10:45 Columbus Boys Choir.
11:00 California Melodies.
11:30 Sign Off.

HAGERSTOWN, MD.

WCHV

1450 Kilocycles

SUNDAY

MORNING

8:00 Revival Hour.
9:00 News.
9:15 Latter-Day Saints.
9:45 At the Organ.
10:00 Voice of Prophecy.
10:30 The Southernaires.
11:00 Church Services.

AFTERNOON

12:00 War Journal
12:30 Repeat Performance.
12:45 Show Tunes.
1:00 News.
1:15 George Hicks.
1:30 Sammy Kaye.
2:00 Chaplain Jim.
2:30 Parade of Stars.
3:00 Charlotte Greenwood.
3:30 Miss Hattie.
4:00 Darts for Dough.
4:30 World of Song.
5:00 Mary Small Revue.
5:30 Hot Copy.

EVENING

6:00 Philco Hall of Fame.
7:00 Drew Pearson
7:15 News.
7:30 Say It With Music.
8:00 Village Choir.
8:15 Soldiers of the Press.
8:30 Joe E. Brown.
9:00 Walter Winchell.
9:15 Hollywood Mystery.
9:45 Jimmie Fidler
10:00 Life of Riley.
10:30 Young People's Church.
11:05 Orchestra.
11:15 Yanks in the Orient.
11:30 Ted Fiorito Orchestra.
11:55 News.
12:00 Sign Off.

VIRGINIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM. Charlottesville, Va.

WFVA

1380 Kilocycles

SUNDAY

MORNING

8:00 Young People's Church.
8:30 Voice of Prophecy.
9:00 News.
9:15 Sunday School.
9:45 Morning Melodies.
10:00 Baraca Bible Class.
10:30 Southernaires.
11:00 First Baptist Church.

AFTERNOON

12:00 News.
12:30 Musical Matinee.
12:45 Susanne Kaye Sings.
1:00 J. Kennedy.
1:15 Music by Marais.
1:30 Concert Hall of the Air
2:00 Revival.
3:00 Listen, the Women.
3:30 Lutheran Laymen.
4:00 Darts for Dough.
4:30 World of Song.
5:00 Mary Small
5:30 Hot Copy.
6:00 Philco Summer Hour
7:00 Sign Off Melodies.

FREDERICKSBURG BROADCASTING CORPORATION
Fredericksburg, Va.

WSVA

550 Kilocycles

SUNDAY

MORNING

7:00 Rev. Maiden.
7:30 News
7:45 Tips and Tunes.
8:00 Morning Varieties.
8:30 Music and Poetry.
9:00 Breakfast Club.
9:45 News
10:00 Lutheran Hour
10:30 Organ Reveries.
10:45 Church Services.

AFTERNOON

12:00 Twelve O'Clock Show
12:15 Rexall Show.
12:30 News
12:45 Adams Family.
1:00 Bible Hour
1:30 Music for Sunday.
2:00 News
2:15 Something for the Girls.
2:30 Voice of Prophecy
3:00 Navy Day.
3:30 Dance Time.
4:00 Soldiers of Press.
4:15 Musical Memories.
4:30 Brandt's Fashions.
4:45 News.
5:00 Old Fashioned Revival.
6:00 Dance Time.
6:30 News; Sports.
6:45 Sign Off.

SHENANDOAH VALLEY BROADCASTING CORPORATION
Harrisonburg, Va.

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Mrs. L. B. Holmes Buried in Md.

Leonardtown, Md., Nov. 4 (Spl.) Funeral services were held at All Faith P. E. Church, Huntersville, this morning for Mrs. Laura Burroughs Holmes, 79, of Mechanicsville, who died on Wednesday. Mrs. Holmes was well known in all parts of Southern Maryland for her civic and church work. She was the wife of the late Frank Holmes, owner and editor of the St. Mary's Enterprise Weekly.

Mrs. Holmes is survived by one daughter, Mrs. Laura Burkholder, of Washington, and three sons, Governor and Frank Holmes of Mechanicsville, and Locke Holmes, jr., of Oakley, Md.

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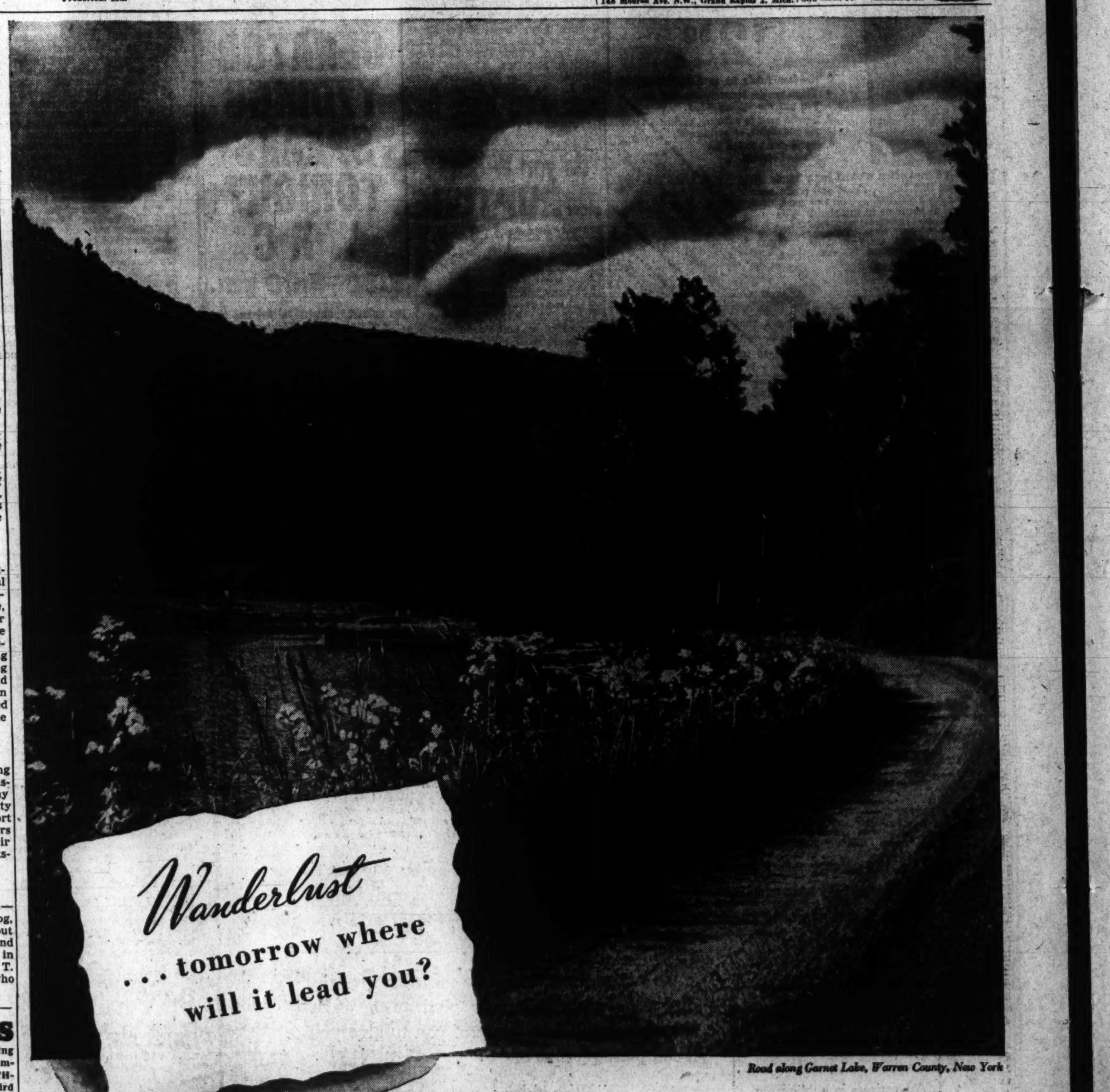

Road along Garnet Lake, Warren County, New York

PEACE will restore those lost horizons. Your pulses will beat again with wanderlust. And it will be time to get behind the wheel of a smart, new Lincoln motor car.... Then the great adventure will begin. Half-forgotten scenes will come to life. You'll rediscover the grandeur of the hills—and the valleys and towns and streams that lie beyond. You'll enjoy in Lincoln a stimulating new travel experience.... This car will be brilliant and advanced in its styling. It will be engineered to the world-famous Lincoln standards of precision—produced by craftsmen trained *to take time* to do things well. In every respect, it will be the finest motor car ever to bear the Lincoln name.

Nothing could be finer

LINCOLN

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Fairfax Report On War Fund Set Wednesday

Arlington-Fairfax Bureau, The Post,
1630 N. Buchanan St. Tel. CH. 3339.

Final reports on the Fairfax campaign for Community Chest War and Home Fund will be made at a meeting Wednesday night, according to Col. Waldron E. Leonard, chairman of the county drive.

So far in the drive, it was stated, workers have collected $11,490.70, or 288.72 per cent of the county goal of $40,000. Cloonel Leonard announced that area No. 5, with Lauris Sherbourne as chairman, leads in both total collections and percentage of quota, having made returns of $4587, or 43 per cent of its quota.

Area No. 2, Stuart DeBall chairman, has collected $251.75, or 41 per cent of its quota. Other reports include: Area No. 1, Dr. Bert Sasher, chairman, $655, 21 per cent; Area No. 3, Malcolm E. Smith, chairman, $1,969.45, or 28 per cent of quota; Area No. 4, Mrs. W. French Fleming, chairman, $228.25, or 34 per cent of quota; Area No. 4, Laurence L. Kiefer, chairman, $18826, or 33 per cent of quota; and Area No. 6, Maj. Henry A. Schauffler, chairman, $1903.25, or 20 per cent of quota.

Final benefit for the fund will be staged today at 1 p.m. when the Suburban Hunt Club sponsors a horse show at Beacon Field. Entries for the show, in which there will be 12 classes, have already been received from horse owners in northern Virginia.

Colonel Leonard is general chairman of today's benefit show, and will be assisted by W. T. Carrico, Howard Painter, C. H. Mason, Glen Hull, H. H. Robinson and Eugene F. Cannon. Judges of the show will be announced when it opens.

Final reports of workers will be made Wednesday at 8 p.m. at the office of Town Attorney John K. Donovan.

Large Vote Expected

Fairfax political leaders are anticipating the largest vote in the history of the county when the polls open Tuesday, despite the fact that more than 3500 county men and women of voting age now are serving in the armed forces.

It is understood that between 800 and 1000 service men and women from the county will vote, many of whose ballots already have been received by the county electoral board and distributed to the 25 voting precincts. The board will meet again Tuesday morning to assort and distribute any further ballots received.

General estimate on the vote, according to latest predictions, is that between 6500 and 7000 ballots will be cast, as against the previous record of 5659 polled in the Presidential election of 1940. The congressional candidates during that year polled 5831 votes, to set an all-time high.

Registrars of the election report that the registration of potential voters has been unusually large this year, but actual figures on the registration are unavailable since there is no central registration center. Under State law the polls will open at sunrise and close at sunset.

Nine Called to Arms

Nine Fairfax County men were inducted into service at the Richmond induction station during the past week.

They are Thomas P. Cooper, Carliss M. Fox, Irving T. Havenner, Richard E. Robertson, Russell L. Runyon, Roy Lee Shaw, Everette L. Sherfey, Robert J. Sullivan and Clyde B. Walker.

Bond Group Head Named

G. Wallace Carper of McLean has been appointed chairman of the bond section in the Fairfax Tuberculosis Association health seal campaign, according to an announcement by Mrs. Harry Hawkins, drive chairman.

The county's goal in the drive, Mrs. Hawkins said, is $10,000. District chairman and workers for the campaign, which opens November 27, will be named next week.

$224,784 Tax Gain Reported In Arlington

Arlington County taxpayers will pay $224,784.21 more in county taxes for the year 1944 than they did last year, according to Arlington County treasurer, John Locke Green.

Tax bills for 1944, amounting to $2,243,496.886 have been mailed, Green said. The tax is due and payable on or before December 5, and delay past the due date will result in a 5 per cent penalty, he said.

Of the total taxes, $1,760,917 represents real estate tax, $134,995.55, public service, and $347,583, personal property. Reas estate tax assessments were made as of January 1, Green said, and in the case of sale or transfer of real estate since that time, the real estate tax bill should be either returned to the Treasurer's office or forwarded to the new owner.

State tax bills, also just mailed out, were reported by the county treasurer as $758,465, of which $74,500 is capitation taxes; $67,031 intangible taxes; $616,933 income taxes.

37,971 Soldier Ballots Cast in Old Dominion

Richmond, Va., Nov. 4 (AP).—A total of 37,971 soldier ballots out of 70,329 applications have been returned through today, Ralph Wilkins of the State War Voters Commission, said today.

With only two days remaining before election day, the staff of the commission will work tomorrow, he added, in order to check ballots and bring records up to date.

Wave Picks Apples

HARVEST TIME FOR A CITY GIRL—Mary Louise Brockway, an enlisted Wave of Arlington Farms, is one of the hundreds of Washingtonians who have participated in the Potomac Youth Hostel's program to help in the harvest on farms in this area

Darden Backs Freezing of Literary Fund

Gov. Colgate Darden yesterday issued a statement in support of the proposed amendment to the Virginia Constitution, freezing the Literary Fund at 10 million dollars. The amendment is to be voted upon Tuesday.

The Governor's statement, in part, reads:

"There has been considerable misunderstanding as to the purpose of this amendment which has received the overwhelming approval of two Assemblies. It has been suggested that the adoption of the amendment would permit the use of the Literary Fund monies for the general expenses of the State. So far as I know, no proponent of the amendment ever contemplated using the funds for other than educational purposes. It is for the purpose of using them to better advantage that the amendment is sought. . . . In order to reassure some who were interested, I requested an opinion of the attorney general as to the effect of the proposed step.

Wants Fund for Students

"The Attorney General's opinion shows that the amendment does not permit accruals to the fund to be used for general expenses. He holds that the monies paid into the fund cannot be used for the operating expenses of the schools.

"The proposed amendment permits the General Assembly to set aside the accruals to the fund for specific school purposes, and it also permits sums to be transferred to a retirement fund for the teachers, so long as the principal of the literary fund does not fall below 10 million dollars.

"I hope very much that the General Assembly will use some of the receipts to create a student loan fund for deservnig high school graduates desiring advanced training. . . .

"I also favor the use of part of the funds fro the creation of a better retirement system for the older teachers. . . .

Opposition to the amendment appears to arise out of the fear that loans for new school buildings will not be available, if the amendment is adopted. This contention is certainly worthy of the most careful consideration. Were this to be the amendment's effect, I should oppose it. However, such is not the case.

"Should a continuing building fund over and above the ten million dollars be required, the Assembly can easily leave in the Literary Fund all the incoming monies, until such time as the requirements are met. . . .

Says Limit Sufficient

"I doubt that more than 10 million dollars will be needed in loans from the Literary Fund for building purposes. However, as it is, the Virginia Retirement Fund, which is building up far more rapidly than the Literary Fund, and which needs to invest much of its funds in sound, long-term loans, wil lhave large sums seeking investment and can easily accommodate the borrowers.

"The Retirement Fund now amounts to over six million dollars. It is increasing at the rate fo about three million dollars per year. It will continue to increase for some years to come. While it will be neither possible nor wise for the Retirement Fund managers to invest all the monies at their disposal in the obligations of the political subdivisions of the commonwealth, they will have available for the purchase of these high grade securities far more money than the localities will need to borrow for the construction of schools.

"Over and beyond all of this, it may be well to consider another factor. With our great war debt it is reasonable to assume that interest rates will remain relatively low for a long time,—otherwise it is difficult to see how the debt can be serviced. It is also very probable that Federal taxes will remain high for many years to come. Should these two things happen, our political subdivisions, whose sought-after obligations are tax exempt, will be able to borrow all they need in the open markets at low rates of interest. Many of them are borrowing today at a little above 1 per cent. Some have retired their Literary Fund loans by such borrowing.

Eighth District Charges Filed With Biddle

A complaint charging Representative Howard W. Smith (D., Va.) with violating the Corrupt Practices Act he helped to write was filed yesterday with Attorney General Francis Biddle by Mrs. Elizabeth Chilton Murray, his most active opponent in the congressional battle in Virginia's Eighth District.

She declared Smith's sworn statement to the clerk of the House showed no campaign expenditures as of October 28, whereas the Congressman's testimony before a House subcommittee which investigated the Eighth District fight revealed he had made a small contribution to the campaign treasurer in Charlottesville October 26, a commitment to underwrite all of the expenses of a headquarters in Alexandria, and contribute to the campaign expenses in Arlington.

Mrs. Murray also accussed Smith of attempting falsely to brand her suporters as Communists and radicals, and said her charges warranted Biddle's "appropriate" action.

"There is no truth in any of the charges," Smith retorted. "I have no secrets. My campaign records are open to public inspection and they speak for themselves."

Meanwhile, Representative E. C. Gathings (D., Ark.), who directed the investigation of the campaign in Smith's district, said he would recommend to the House Campaign Expenditure Committee that the transcript of the hearing be turned over to the Attorney General for his examination.

Biddle, he declared, should rule whether the action of the CIO's Political Action Committee in paying the salaries and expenses of a man and a woman employed to campaign for Smith's defeat constituted a violation of the Corrupt Practices Act.

Salvage Work Of 5 Groups Combined

In an effort to coordinate the five salvage programs in the metropolitan area of Washington, the salvage committees of Alexandria, Va.; Arlington, Va.; Montgomery County, Md., and Prince Georges County, Md., and the District have formed the Metropolitan Salvage Council, it was announced yesterday.

Each committee will continue its salvage program as before, except that now there will be closer cooperation, Horace Walker, executive secretary of the D. C. Salvage Committee, explained.

Residents of the District who want salvage information should continue to call Republic 8488.

Other numbers for other areas are:

Alexandria, Va. — Alexandria 1454.

Arlington, Va. — Oxford 3200, Branch 74.

Montgomery County, Md.—Shepherd 1554.

Prince Georges County, Md.—Union 1124.

Site Opposed For Arlington Television Unit

Philco Radio and Television Corp. struck a definite snag yesterday in its plan to establish an experimental television broadcast station at Lexington Heights in Arlington County, when determined opposition blocked action by the Arlington County Board on Philco's request for a use permit.

A special meeting of the board to consider Philco's application resulted only in decision to postpone action for another week, to allow Philco representatives time to confer with county Planning Engineer Frank Dieter on the feasibility of another site.

Opposition came from several citizens whose property adjoins the proposed Philco plant site. The board received a petition signed by 31 persons opposing issuance of a use permit to Philco, and heard several county residents express their opposition.

Objections Stated

A. F. Seebode, 2427 N. Ohio st., who represented the Allencrest-Berkshire Citizens Association, declared his organization had gone on record as opposing establishment of the station.

Principal objections voiced by the affected citizens were that the station might interfere with radio reception in homes in the area, that the station would be unsightly, and not in keeping with residential plans; that issuance of a use permit to the television station might lead eventually to rezoning of the area.

Representatives of Philco at the session were Reed T. Rollo, who had appeared at the initial hearing October 27; F. T. Bingley, chief television engineer; A. M. Hopwood, transmitter engineer, and William Wilkinson, designing engineer.

The Philco men testified, in part, that past experiences would indicate that radio reception in homes in the area would not be affected by the television station; that the station would be in keeping with the general residential pattern of the neighborhood; and that proptrey values were not reduced by a similar station established by Philco in a Philadelphia residential district.

Board Urges Another Site

While all members of the board put themselves on record as favoring establishment of the station insofar as it meant progress to the county, and to the larger metropolitan community, they objected to granting a use permit for the station in a highly residential area if any undeveloped areas would serve the purpose.

Members of the board expressed their belief that another site could be found which would meet Philco's requirements of elevation, to permit maximum service to the Washington area, and of unobstructed contact with the firm's next link in its Washington-Philadelphia relay sstem, which is scheduled to begin operation January 1.

In other actions, the board approved transfer of the present appropriation for a county probation officer from the welfare department to the Arlington County Court, and set the salary of the officer at $3000 per year.

The board also approved a contract to the firm of Carlisle & Shawn for surveys in connectoin with proposed county playgrounds. Decision to employ help outside the engineering department was prompted by the desire to expedite the survey, according to Dieter.

Virginia to Stay Inductions Nov. 23 As Holiday Date

Richmond, Va., Nov. 4 (AP).—November 23 will be Thanksgiving Day even in Virginia for men who otherwise might have been inducted into the Army or Navy on that day.

Col. Hills F. Neale, state director of Selective Service, has advised local boards in the State that no registrant should be forwarded either for examination or induction on that day.

The day, under Federal law, would be a holiday, because it has so been designated by President Roosevelt with an act of Congress, but Virginia and four other states are to celebrate Thanksgiving on November 30.

Federal agencies for the most part will not be affected, because many of them are working on ordinary holidays for the duration. Most Virginia businessmen will observe November 30 and Thanksgiving Day football games in the State will be played then.

ROOSEVELT

From Page 1

the Smiths and the Joneses, the Cohens, the Carusos, the Kowalskis, the Schultzes, the Olsens, the Swobodas, and—right in with all the rest of them—the Cabots and the Lowells.

"Life-Blood of America"

All of these and others like them are the life-blood of America. They are the hope of the world.

It is our duty to them to make sure that, big as this country is, there is no room in it for racial or religious intolerance—and that there is no room for snobbery.

Our young men and young women are fighting not only for their existence and their homes and their families. They also are fighting for a country and a world where men and women of all races, colors and creeds can live, work, speak and worship—in peace, freedom and security.

If we can shorten the war by one month—even by one minute—we shall have saved the lives of some of our young men and women. We must not let our comforts or conveniences, our politics or our prejudices, stand in the way of our determination to drive—to drive relentlessly and unflinchingly—over the hard road to final victory.

You and I—all of us who are warworkers—must stay on the job."

Although victory over the Nazis and the Japanese is certain and inevitable—and I for one have never had one moment's doubt of our ultimate victory—the war is still far from over. There is tough, hard and bloody fighting ahead of us.

"In War Because of Attack"

We got into this war because we were attacked by the Japanese—and because they and their Axis partners, Hitler's Germany and Mussolini's Italy, declared war on us.

I am sure that any real American would have chosen, as this Government did, to fight when our own soil was made the object of a sneak attack. As for myself, under the same circumstances, I would choose to do the same thing—again and again and again.

When our enemies flung the gage of battle at us, we elected to fight them in the American way, which meant that we went out after them—and we started punching—and we are still punching.

One of the tyrants, Mussolini, has been knocked out. The others are getting groggier and groggier every day.

And we are made happy by the fact that the Italian people—our long-time friends—are started once again along the paths of freedom and peace.

We were better prepared for this war than for any previous war in our history.

On the day of Pearl Harbor, we had more than two million men in our armed forces.

Our war production, started a year and a half before, was rolling toward the gigantic volume of output that has been achieved.

Our Navy was building. Indeed, it had been building ever since 1933, when I first used PWA funds to start a naval building program—which included our first modern carriers. One of those carriers, authorized 10 years ago, was the Enterprise, a grand and gallant ship which has covered herself with glory all through this war and was in there fighting last week in the great victory in the Philippine waters.

"Spiritually Prepared, Too"

And—in addition to our physical preparedness—we had something far more important—spiritual preparedness.

The American people were ready for it. On the day of Pearl Harbor they rose up as one man with a mighty shout—a shout heard 'round the world—"Let's Go!"

And we went!

The average American citizen is doing hard thinking these days about what sort of government he wants during the next four years.

The memory of our people is not short. The years 1929 to 1933 are thoroughly and grimly remembered by millions of our citizens—by workers who lost their jobs and their homes, by farmers who lost their crops and their farms, by families who lost their savings.

Since those dark days early in 1933, many fortifications have been erected to protect the people of this country—just as we promised that there would be.

These fortifications have provided protection for your bank deposits and your investments—your standard of living—your right to organize unions and to bargain collectively with your employers. They protect your soil and rivers and trees—your heritage of natural resources. They provide you with protection against the hazards of unemployment and old age—they protect you against inflation and runaway prices.

These fortifications are now manned by zealous defenders—and these defenders are not Communists and they are not fossils.

"Can We Afford to Change?"

Can the citizens of the Nation now afford to turn over these bulwarks to the men who raised every possible obstacle to their original construction?

Does the average American believe that those who fought tooth and nail against progressive legislation during the past 12 years can be trusted to cherish and preserve that legislation?

Can it be that those who financed the bitter opposition to the New Deal have made an about-face and are now willing and able to fight for the objectives of the New Deal?

We have all heard Republican orators in this campaign call this Administration everything under the sun and, promise that they, if elected—and oh, my friends, what a big "if" that is—if elected they would institute the biggest housecleaning in history.

What a job that would be! It would mean, among other things, sweeping out with my Administration the most efficient and the most patriotic Republicans that could be found in the whole country.

But—despite these campaign promises of wholesale housecleaning—have you heard one word of specific criticism of any of the progressive laws that this Administration has proposed and enacted?

Have you heard any talk of sweeping out any of these laws—or sweeping out any of the agencies which administer these laws?

Oh, no—on that subject the Republican politicians are very uncharacteristically silent.

"Freely Asserts" Mistakes

This Administration has made mistakes. That I freely assert.

But our mistakes have been honestly made during sincere efforts to help the great mass of citizens. Never have we made the inexcusable mistake of substituting talk for action when farms were being foreclosed, homes were being sold at auction, and people were standing in breadlines.

I thank God that it cannot be charged that at any time, under any circumstances, have we made the mistake of forgetting our sacred obligation to the American people.

And, I might add, never will we make that kind of mistake.

Is it conceivable to you that this Administration with its record of very deep concern for human welfare could ever be guilty of neglect of the welfare of our fighting men?

When your sons, and my sons, come home from the battlefronts—and they are coming home just as quickly as they are no longer needed for the essential job of this war—we are going to see that they have work—honest, self-respecting jobs.

We are going to see to it that those of them seeking farms get a real chance to settle on land of their own.

We are going to see to it that those who hope to establish businesses have a legitimate and fair opportunity to do so.

The American people are quite competent to judge a political party which works both sides of the street—a party which has one candidate making campaign promises of all kinds of added Government expenditures in the West while a running mate demands less Government expenditures in the East.

'Really Funny Campaign'

You know—just as an aside, and I think I can speak freely to my old friends here in Boston, this is really a funny campaign.

I think I heard some campaign orator say that Secretary Hull and the rest of us had done such a fine job with the good neighbor policy and our plans for world peace—that it is time for a change.

I believe I heard some campaign orator say that this "incompetent" administration had developed a program which was so good for the farmers and the businessmen and the workers of the Nation—that it is time for a change.

I think I heard some campaign orator say that we have so thoroughly shifted the control over our banks from Wall Street and State Street to the Capital of the United States—that it is time for a change.

And I am quite sure I heard somebody say that this "chaotic" Administration has done such an amazing job of war production—that it is time for a change.

I think I even heard somebody say that those "tired, quarrelsome" old men are waging such a victorious war that it is time for a change.

Well—if it is time for a change—the way to get it in this democracy is by means of votes. Whether I win or lose, I want to see a turnout next Tuesday of the biggest vote in our American history.

Wants 50-Million Vote

And that means at least 50 million votes.

We could not find a better way to tell our boys overseas that the country they are fighting for is still going strong.

Just the other day you people here in Boston witnessed an amazing demonstration of talking out of both sides of the mouth.

Speaking here in Boston, a Republican candidate said—and pardon me if I quote him correctly—he said that "the Communists are seizing control of the New Deal, through which they aim to control the Government of the United States."

However, on that very same day that very same candidate had spoken in Worcester and he said that with Republican victory in November "we can end one-man Government, we can forever remove the threat of monarchy in the United States."

Now, really—which is it—Communism or monarchy?

I do not think we could have both in this country, even if we wanted either—which we do not.

Would Toast Constitution

We want neither communism nor monarchy. We want to live under our Constitution—which has served pretty well for 155 years. If this were a banquet hall instead of a ball park, I would propose a toast that we will continue to live under it for another 155 years.

I confess that often in this campaign I have been tempted to speak my mind with sharper vigor and greater indignation.

Everybody knows that I was reluctant to run for the Presidency again this year. But since the campaign has developed I tell you frankly that I have become most anxious to win—for the reason that never before in my lifetime has a campaign been filled with such misrepresentation, distortion, and falsehood. Never since 1928 have there been so many attempts to stimulate in America racial or religious intolerance.

When any political candidate stands up and says, solemnly, that there is danger that the Government of the United States—your Government—could be sold out to the Communists—then I say that that candidate reveals a shocking lack of trust in America.

He reveals a shocking lack of faith in democracy—in the spiritual strength of our people.

1929-33 Test Survived

If ever there was a time in which the spiritual strength of our people was put to the test, that time was in the terrible depression of 1929 to 1933.

Then our people might have turned to alien ideologies—like communism or fascism.

But—our democratic faith was too sturdy. What the American people demanded in 1933 was not less democracy—but more democracy—and that is what they want.

The American people proved in the black days of depression—as they have again proved in this war—that there is no chink in the armor of democracy.

On this subject—and on all subjects—I say to you, my friends, what I said when first you conferred upon me the exalted honor of the presidency:

"We have nothing to fear but fear itself."

And I do not think you will ever cast your votes for fearful men.

We now face the enormous and complex problems of building with our Allies a strong world structure of peace.

In doing that historic job we shall be standing before a mighty bar of judgment—the judgment of all those who have fought and died in this war—the judgment of generations yet unborn—the very judgment of God.

"Hindsight or Foresight"

I believe that we Americans will want the peace to be built by men who have shown foresight rather than hindsight.

Peace, no less than war, must offer a spirit of comradeship, a spirit of achievement, a spirit of unselfishness, and indomitable will to victory.

We have waged war against the wilderness—against the mountains and the rivers — against the droughts and the storms. We have waged war against ignorance—against oppression—against intolerance.

We have waged war against poverty—against disease.

We fought the Revolutionary War for the principle that all men are equal—and in that war we pledged "our lives, our fortunes, and our sacred honor."

"New Chapter Opened"

This war, which we are now fighting, has been an interruption in the story of our forward progress, but it has also opened a new chapter—a chapter which it is for us now living to begin.

At the end of this war this country will have the greatest material power of any nation in the world.

It will be a clean, shining America—richer than any other in skilled workers, engineers, farmers, businessmen, scientists.

It will be an America in which there is a genuine partnership between the farmer and the worker and the businessman—in which there are abundant jobs and an expanding economy of peace.

And around us we see an unfinished world—a world of awakened people struggling to set themselves on the path of civilization—people struggling everywhere to achieve a higher cultural and material standard of living.

I say we must wage the coming battle for America and for civilization on a scale worthy of the way we have unitedly waged the battles against tyranny and reaction and wage it through all the difficulties and disappointments that may ever clog the wheels of progress.

And I say we must wage it in association with the United Nations with whom we have stood and fought—with the association ever growing.

I say we must wage a peace to attract the highest hearts and the most competent hands and brains.

That, my friends, is the conception I have of the meaning of total victory.

And that conception is founded upon faith—faith in the unlimited destiny—the unconquerable spirit of America.

Voting From an Italian Foxhole

Associated Press Wirephoto

BALLOTING UNDER DIFFICULTIES—Pvt. Toribio Granada (left) of Topeka, Kans., marks his war ballot in a foxhole at the front in Italy, and Pvt. Francis Madden of Chicago awaits his turn to vote in America's national and local elections

Maj. H. B. Craig Dies at Orange

Orange, Va., Nov. 4 (AP).—Maj. Hugh B. Craig, 56, superintendent of the Montpelier state of Mrs. Marion duPont Scott for the past 18 years, died at his Montpelier home this morning. He had been an invalid for some time.

A native of Shippensburg, Pa., Major Craig was a veteran of World War I and served as a Signal Corps officer in France. He was past president of the Orange Rotary Club and Orange County Post 156, American Legion.

Survivors include his widow, one son, Hugh, jr., and two daughters, Joyce and Jane Craig.

Funeral services will be held Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock from Orange Presbyterian Church, conducted by the Rev. Albert G. Edwards, pastor. Burial will be in Graham Cemetery, Orange.

Project Nears Finish

Mount-Airy, Md., Nov. 4 (AP).—J. H. Lawrence & Co., Baltimore contractors, neared completion today of the work of laying 1600 feet of 6-inch water main pipe in Mount Airy at a cost of approximately $4000.

Died

AHEARN, JAMES CARROLL. On Friday, November 3, 1944, at his residence, 5401 Blair rd. ne., JAMES CARROLL AHEARN, beloved husband of Felisa Davis Ahearn and father of John C., James Howard, Henry Irving and F. Davis Ahearn, Mrs. Josephine E. Phelps, Mrs. Felisa M. Brady and Mary Virginia and Ethel M. Ahearn. Funeral from his late residence on Monday, November 6, at 8:30 a. m. Requiem mass at the Church of Nativity at 9 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment New Cathedral Cemetery, Baltimore, Md. Arrangements by F. A. Taltavull.

BEAUCH, CLIFFORD. On Thursday, November 2, 1944, at Mount Alto Hospital, CLIFFORD BEAUCH, beloved husband of Florence Beauch, father of Pvt. Clifford Beauch, USA, Robert and Phyllis Beauch. Remains resting at Chambers funeral home, 1400 Chapin st. nw. Services Monday, November 6, at noon. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

BURR, JESSIE GRAVES. On Friday, November 3, 1944, JESSIE GRAVES BURR of 7 West Bradley lane, Chevy Chase, Md., wife of Col. Francis H. Burr, U. S. A., and sister of E. Bertram Graves of Garden City, Long Island, and aunt of Frances J. Graling of Ottawa, Canada. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Tuesday, November 7, at 2 p. m. Interment private, in Arlington National Cemetery.

BURROUGHS, JAMES ERNEST, SR. On Friday, November 3, 1944, at his home, 1422 Van Burne st. nw., JAMES ERNEST BURROUGHS, SR., beloved husband of the late Mary Elizabeth Burroughs and father of Mrs. Fred T. Scoggins, Mary M., George W. and James E. Burroughs, jr., Mrs. Leon Twis, Albert L. and Charles H. Burroughs. Mr. Burroughs rests at his late home where services will be held on Monday, November 6, at 2 p. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

BURROUGHS, JOHN H. On Friday, November 3, 1944, at Providence Hospital, JOHN H. BURROUGHS, beloved father of John E., Stewart E. Burroughs, Mrs. Grace H. Burnell, Mrs. Irene E. Dyson and Mrs. Eva M. Windsor. Services at Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., on Monday, November 6, at 8:30 a. m. Mass at Holy Name Catholic Church at 9 a. m. Interment Washington National Cemetery.

BYRNE, JOHN. On Friday, November 3, 1944, at his residence, 4403 14th st. nw., JOHN BYRNE, beloved husband of Mary E. Byrne. Remains resting at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw. Funeral services at Walter Reed Chapel on Monday, November 6, at 9 a. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

CLEFTOGIANIS, ALICE BROWN. On Friday, November 3, 1944, at Garfield Hospital, ALICE BROWN CLEFTOGIANIS, the beloved daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Stev Cleftogianis of 305 Hamilton st. nw., sister of Charles Cleftogianis. Remains resting at Chambers funeral home, 1400 Chapin st. nw., until Monday, November 6, at 1:30 p. m. Services at SS. Constantine and Helene Church, 6th and D sts. sw., at 2 p. m. Interment Glenwood Cemetery.

COPPOLA, LORENZO. On Friday, November 3, 1944, LORENZO COPPOLA, beloved husband of Florence Coppola, father of Joseph, Dominic, Annie M. Coppola, Mrs. Deserina Sainato and Mrs. Angelina M. Killebrew. Services at Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., on Monday, November 6, at 9:30 a. m. Mass at Holy Name Catholic Church at 10 a. m. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

ELZEY, DR. OTIS WILLIAMSON. Suddenly, on Friday, November 3, 1944, DR. OTIS WILLIAMSON ELZEY of 4848 Kansas ave. nw., beloved husband of Frances Moore Elzey and brother of Mrs. F. L. Brigham and Dr. W. James Elzey. Remains resting at the above residence until 12 noon Monday. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Monday, November 6, at 2 p. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

EMMETT, JOSEPHINE F. On Thursday, November 2, 1944, JOSEPHINE F. EMMETT, beloved wife of Edward F. Emmett. Services at Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., on Monday, November 6, at 9:30 a. m. Mass at St. Teresa's Catholic Church at 10 a. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

HENDRICKS, BARBARA. On Friday, November 3, 1944, at her residence, 752 Newton pl. nw., BARBARA HENDRICKS, beloved mother of Edward D. Hendricks, of 1516 17th st. North, Arlington, Va. Services at Chambers funeral home, 1400 Chapin st. nw., on Tuesday, November 7, at 10:30 a. m. The Rev Dr. G. E. Lenski of Grace Lutheran Church will officiate. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

JONES, SAMUEL CREIGHTON. On Friday, November 3, 1944, at Frederick City Hospital, SAMUEL CREIGHTON JONES of Dickerson, Md., husband of Catherine S. Jones. Mass will be offered on Monday, November 6, at 10 a. m. at St. Mary's Catholic Church, Barnesville, Md. Interment Monocacy Cemetery, Beallsville, Md.

KASS, BEVERLY LIVINGSTON. Suddenly, on Friday, November 3, 1944, BEVERLY LIVINGSTON KASS, beloved wife of William Kass and devoted daughter of Benjamin and Lillian Livingston. Funeral services at the Bernard Danzansky & Son funeral home, 3501 14th st. nw., on Sunday, November 5, at 3 p. m. Interment private.

KOONTZ, WILLIAM E., aviation machinist mate second class. On Sunday October 29, 1944, at Fort Sam Houston, Tex., WILLIAM E. KOONTZ, aviation machinist mate second class, USN, beloved son of John C. and Iona M. Koontz and brother of John R. and C. Everett Koontz, Louise K. Luck. Remains resting at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., after 8 p. m., Friday, November 3. Funeral services at the above funeral home on Monday, November 6, at 10 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

LEVY, GEORGE EMANUEL. On Wednesday, November 1, 1944, GEORGE EMANUEL LEVY of 1408 Girard st. nw., beloved husband of Anna May Levy and father of Mrs. James E. Crismond. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Monday, November 6, at 11:30 a. m. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

MURRAY, CROZELLA E. On Thursday, November 2, 1944, CROZELLA E. MURRAY of Washington, D. C., and Avon Park, Fla., wife of the late Edward E. Murray, mother of Lester M., Edward Ray Murray, Edith M. Brodie and Bonnie B. Bailey; sister of Ben Massie of Stephens City, Va. Services at the S. H. Hines Co., 2901 14th st. nw., on Monday, November 6, at 1 p. m. Interment Rock Creek Cemetery.

OLIVER, SUSAN E. On Friday, November 3, 1944, SUSAN E. OLIVER, of 6004 34th place nw., wife of the late David M. Oliver and mother of George Lorin Oliver of St. Augustine, Fla.; D. Harold Oliver and William E. Oliver. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Monday, November 6, at 3 p. m. Interment (private) at Glenwood Cemetery.

QUINN, JOSEPH J. On Thursday, November 2, 1944, JOSEPH J. QUINN, beloved husband of Camille S. Quinn (nee Soldana), father of Thomas J. and Mary Therese Quinn and son of Mrs. Grace L. Quinn, brother of Richard P. Quinn, Mrs. Rita M. Weimer of Meyersdale, Pa.; James T. Quinn, U. S. A.; John F. Quinn, Detroit, Mich.; nephew of Mrs. Fred R. Maidens. Services at his late residence, 1412 Allison st. nw., on Monday, November 6, at 8:30 a. m. Requiem mass at Shrine of the Sacred Heart Church, 16th st. and Park rd. nw., at 9 a. m. Relatives and friends invited to attend. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

RAY, WILLIAM J. Suddenly at Doctors Hospital, on Friday, November 3, 1944, WILLIAM J. RAY, husband of Gertrude Bond Ray and father of Charles Julian Ray, William J. Ray, jr., and George N. Ray. Remains resting at the Hines funeral parlor, 2901 14th st. nw. Requiem mass will be celebrated at the Church of the Sacred Heart, 16th st. and Park rd., on Monday, November 6, at 11 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment private.

RUPPERT, NORA J. On Wednesday, November 1, 1944, at her residence, 1420 Allison st. nw., NORA J. RUPPERT, beloved wife of William Ruppert, mother of Pfc. William Ruppert, CAAC, sister of Mrs. James Hardy and Mrs. Belle M. Beckham, all of Washington, D. C. Remains resting at the above residence until Monday, November 6, at 9:30 a. m. Requiem mass at Sacred Heart Church, 16th st. and Park rd. nw., at 10 a. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery. Services by Chambers.

SHOEMAKER, ISAAC ELD. On Friday, November 3, 1944, at his residence, 4514 Conn. ave. nw., ISAAC ELD SHOEMAKER, beloved husband of Louise Eld Shoemaker and father of Mrs. Mildred Houser, Mrs. Katherine De Lashmutt and Col. Roy L. Shoemaker. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Monday, November 6, at 1:30 p. m. Interment Rock Creek Cemetery.

SIMMONS, AGNES J. On Wednesday, November 1, 1944, at her residence, 560 B st. se., AGNES J. SIMMONS, beloved wife of Lester P. Simmons, daughter of John W Stant and sister of Charles C. and John R. Stant, Mrs. Mary L. Banks, Mrs. Georgia R. Peters and Mrs. Elizabeth S. Soper. Services at her sister's residence, 911 7th st. se., on Monday, November 6, at 11 a. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery. Services by Chambers.

SMOOT, SALLIE C. On Friday, November 3, 1944, SALLIE C. SMOOT of 4529 Burlington pl. nw., wife of the late George Mason Smooth and mother of Mrs. Robert F. Braden, Mrs. Richard G. Brewer and Mrs. Frederick B. Farrell. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Monday, November 6, at 9 a. m. Interment Smyrna, Va.

STANG, ELIZABETH MAUDE. On Thursday, November 2, 1944, at her home, 720 Silver Spring ave., Silver Spring, Md., ELIZABETH MAUDE STANG, beloved wife of Alexander M. Stang and mother of Mrs. Francis L. Boxwell, Pfc. Carleton A. Stang, U. S. A., and Helen Elizabeth Stang. Mrs. Stang rests at the Warner E. Pumphrey funeral home, 8434 Georgia ave., Silver Spring, Md., where services will be held on Monday, November 6, at 10 a. m. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

This Morning

—With Shirley Povich

To Whom It May Concern:

"It's time for a change," said Col. Emery (Swede) Larson, in a speech at the Carlton Hotel on Friday night, but he was not speaking politically. Larson, former Navy coach, was addressing the Notre Dame alumni on the eve of the Navy-Notre Dame game, and lamentnig the fact that Notre Dame had won the last seven games between the teams . . . when the name of Jake Powell, Washington outfielder, was presented to the three Montgomery County Commissioners for confirmation as a member of the County Police force last week, the one commissioner who objected was Walter Johnson, of pitching fame . . . Frank Murray, University of Virginia coach, has introduced a new note into the T-formation. Unlike every other T-formation team, Murray's quarterback does none of the passing. That's the job of the fullback who takes the ball from center on a direct pass and thus has more time to look over his field . . . the Cleveland Indians are trying to swap Pitcher Jim Bagby and Catcher Buddy Rosar to the Athletics for Catcher Frankie Hayes, who is happy only when he plays for Connie Mack and will quit if he is traded . . . Joe Louis will crowd ten exhibition appearances into his ten-day Army furlough and make more money in that period than General Eisenhower is paid for two years' work.

POVICH

⁂

Racing is being resumed in France since the Nazis got the heave-ho, recalling that at Nice it was formerly the practice to have a Roman Catholic priest bless the horses in training there. The thoroughbreds were led past a dais on whcih stood the priest, garbed in cassock, surplice and stole, attended by acolytes . . . when the filly Twilight Tear won the Pimlico Special, Red Smith, the zoot-minded Philadelphia author, tabbed her as a slick chick with the fleet feet . . . add similes; as scarce as a serviceman invited free to attend the Redskins' games . . . the American regiment that took Cherbourg from the Nazis was commanded by Col. George Smythe, West Point's all-American quarterback of 1924, and the same regiment later was the first to enter Germany. Smythe has campaigned in six countries since the outbreak of the war . . . the Packers and the Bears, who clash today, have met 52 times since 1921 with the Bears winning 26 times, the Packers 20 and 5 games tied . . . in the series, the Bears have scored 660 points to the Packers' 441 . . . Marino Pieretti, the pitcher claimed by the Nats from Portland of the Coast League, had the best pitching record in the league with his 26 wins and 13 defeats. He's a fast-baller.

⁂

Corpl. R. A. Gallagher, in a note to thsi department, is righteously indignant that the Naval Academy didn't admit servicemen to the Notre Dame game except via the $3.60 route. . . . Sam (The Mumbler) Sobol, manager of Heavyweight Dixie Lee Oliver, refutes the claim of Tommy O'Loughlin that Sobol's man has not beaten Elmer Ray, managed by O'Loughlin . . . to O'loughlin's charge that Oliver has never met Ray, Sobol replies with clippings showing five bouts between the pair, one of which was a victory for Oliver . . . when the races were held at Jerome Park long ago, the starter was Jacob Pincus, a chap with a sense of humor. An English gentleman rider was left at the post one day and then turned to Pincus in the hope that it was a false start. "Is it a go, Mr. Pincus?" he asked. "Yes," said Pincus pointing up the track, "and I think they went that way!" . . . The last thing Dutch Leonard said before he left for overseas on a tour to entertain the troops was that he had been offered a bribe to throw the last game of the season to the Detroit Tigers . . . and the first thing Leonard will do on his return is answer a summons to Judge Landis' office.

⁂

On a Nation-wide radio program last week Red Grange waved aside acclaim for himself as football's greatest back and declared his choice would be Jim Thorpe. . . . Earl Whitehill is a candidate for the Cleveland Indians' coaching job, vacated by Del Baker, who joined the Red Sox. . . . Eddie Collins' salary as general manager of the Red Sox is reported to be $24,000 a year with a bonus that could be as much as $6000, based on attendance figures. . . . Tom Gallery, general manager of the Brooklyn Tigers, declares that Pete Cawthorn, discharged coach, was shrewd enough to cash the $4500 check with which the club bought up his contract before he sounded off against the club's policy. . . . Ed McKeever, the Notre Dame coach, is not the driver that was his predecessor, Frank Leahy, and there is a greater affection between him and the squad. . . . The Board of Trade is leveling on its project to build a stadium in Washington and when it is erected, another pro football team is sure to challege the Redskins for local patronage.

Yale, Walker Starring, Beats Dartmouth, 6-0

New Haven, Conn., Nov. 4 (AP).—A neat hunk of strategy which set up a nifty 25-yard touchdown gallop by Paul Walker, Yale's big boy blue, enabled the unbeaten and untied Elis to blank Dartmouth, 6-0 today.

The season's biggest Yale Bowl crowd of 40,000 saw the ancient Ivy League rivals put on one of their typical cockeyed shows, with the Blue emerging the victor on this twenty-eighth fracas only after halting a furious Dartmouth assault in the dying moments of the contest.

After a scoreless opening period, in which the Yales showed their superiority—as they did during most of the battle—and a poor start in the second when Bob Roberts' placement from the 15 was blocked, the Elis connected for what proved to be the ball game.

Taking a poor Dartmouth punt on the Indians' 36, Quarterback George Loh called for several spread plays, and after noting that the Green was ignoring Walker, he suddenly shot a pass to the giant Yale end. Walker grabbed it on the 25, and helped by pretty downfield blocking, tore across for the tally. Roberts' placement was wide, but as it turned out it didn't matter.

Dartmouth's only big moments in the fray came near the finale, and paced by Darrell Braatz, sub-back and Marine trainee transfer from Marquette, its fury nearly blew Yale out of the unbeaten class.

With Braatz, a golden avalanche by himself, Dartmouth moved from the Yale 40, where he had run the ball after scooping up a Blue fumble 9 yards away, to the 9. But Yale's hefty forwards became a brick wall at that point and that was the end. In all, Braatz, who was sensational, ripped off 76 yards in 15 rushes.

Yale	0	6	0	0—6
Dartmouth	0	0	0	0—0

Touchdown—Walker. Substitutions: Dartmouth—Ends, Busch, Miller, Albrecht; tackles, Washburn, Ward; guards, Kinney, Campbell; center, Alexander; backs, Robinson, Gingrich, Swanson, Powers, Braatz; Yale—Ends, De Bardeleben, Lilley; tackle, Rosenberger; guards, Schaffner, Higginbotham; backs, Roberts, Kirk.

17 Collect $2489 In Chicago Double

Chicago, Nov. 4 (AP).—Seventeen bettors dipped into the daily-double pool today at Sportsman's Park Race Track and pulled in $2489 each.

It was the largest daily double of the Chicago racing season. Foot to Foot, winner of the first race at $164.20, combined with Gainer at $21.40 to bring the payoff.

All the winners had $2 bets.

Syracuse Bows To Penn State Power, 41-0

Syracuse, N. Y., Nov. 4 (AP).—Syracuse University's Orange gridders took their worst drubbing of the season today from Penn State's Nittany Lions, failing to score as Penn State rolled up six touchdowns and 5 placekicks for a 41-0 total.

The Lions roared to touchdowns in every period, with two in each of the second and third quarters.

Fleet John Chuckran, left halfback from Lansford, Pa., led the Lions' scoring with two tallies, and contributed to a third with a 50-yard pass which sent Don Miltenberger, right end from Easton, Pa., scampering over the goal line.

Tom Einbecker, Homewood, Ill., substitute, and Bob Hicks, Lancaster, Pa., regular right end, added two more touchdowns. Harry Muckle, sub fullback from Charleroi, Pa., contributed another and one of the Lion's placekicks. Dino Taccalozzi, Sayre, Pa., quarterback, kicked four points after touchdowns to 6 for Syracuse and gained downs.

Penn State rolled up 16 first 235 yards rushing as against 97 for the homesters. The Lions completed 9 of 12 attempted forward passes for 161 yards, while the Orange completed 4 of 9 for 49.

Penn State	7	13	14	7—41
Syracuse	0	0	0	0— 0

Touchdowns—Chuckran (2), Hicks, Einbecker (for Hicks), Miltenberger, Muckle (for Lang). Points after touchdowns—Taccalozzi, 4; Muckle (placekicks).

Oklahoma Ags Bow

Stillmater, Okla., Nov. 4 (AP).—The Norman Navy Zoomers won their fifth straight football game of the season today by blasting a hitherto undefeated Oklahoma A and M eleven, 15-0, on muddy Lewis Field.

Oklahoma Wins

Ames, Iowa, Nov 4 (AP).—Oklahoma virtually clinched the Big Six Conference football championship today by defeating Iowa State on the latter's homecoming day, 12 to 7. All the scoring was done in the second period.

Powerful Ohio State Whips Indiana, 21 to 7

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

Army, Davis Starring, Routs Villanova, 83-0

Cadet Ace Tallies Three Touchdowns

West Point, N. Y., Nov. 4 (U.P.).—Army's football Cadets tried to be merciful today, but it wasn't in the pattern for them to shut down the power and in spite of abbreviated periods, first down kicks, and a general defensive effort, pummeled Villanova's Wildcats to the tune of 83 to 0, before 7000 fans at Michie Stadium.

So thorough was the rout that most of the Cadet spectators concentrated their attention upon the Navy-Notre Dame game, the outcome of which may affect the immediate destiny of the Army eleven. It was charted for the fans as a "sideshow" in front of the east side grandstand and the telegraphic report drew the biggest "house."

Glenn Davis, speedy and elusive halfback from Claremont, Calif., brought his total of touchdowns for the year to 13 as he went over on a short plunge in the first period and added two in the second via an aerial from Capt. Tom Lombardo and an 18-yard gallop around his own right end.

Maj. Andy Gustafson, charting the Army course in the absence of Coach Earl Blaik, did everything to hold down the score. Dick Walterhouse attempted two field goals on first and second downs within easy scoring range and the last two periods were cut to 10 and eight minutes, respectively.

Accounting for markers to the amazing total, which, has reached the phenomenal number of 360 points in six games, were Jack Sauer with three, Dean Sensanbaugher, Dale Hall, Max Minor, Bill West, Arnold Tucker and Bob Chabot who accounted for one apiece. The total of 360 points set a new Army record for one season. The previous high was 318 in 1920.

The Villanova forward wall was no match for any of the three Army lines. In the waning moments, the Wildcats were able to connect with two desperation passes that netted them 54 yards giving them their only first downs. Their running attack was held to a minus 38 rushing.

Army.		Villanova.
[illegible]	L. E.	Evans
Arnold	L. T.	Wille
Green	L. G.	Colman
St.Onge	Center	Tierney
Stanowicz	R. G.	Peterson
Nemetz	R. T.	Brady
Rafalko	R. E.	Kuzman
Kenna	Q. B.	Ryan
Hall	L. H.	Abribat
Minor	R. H.	Sondheimer
Sensanbaugher	F. B.	McPeak

Army	20	42	14	7—83
Villanova	0	0	0	0— 0

Touchdowns—Davis (3), Sauer (3), Sensanbaugher, Hall, Minor, West, Tucker, Chabot. Points after touchdowns—Walterhouse, 11 (placements).

Some Wracket Takes Honors

Charlottesville, Va., Nov. 4.—At the annual hunter trials of the Keswick Hunt Club, held this afternoon at Tall Oaks, home of Mrs. John M. Hopkins, Miss Elliewood Keith's 6-year-old bay mare Some Wracket, by Rockminster, out of Mollie Wrack, annexed the trophies offered in both the thoroughbred and lightweight hunter classes.

The blue ribbon event for green hunters went to Richard S. Reynolds, 6-year-old chestnut mare, Hawkwood Ceil, ridden by Miss Martha Lee Kennon, while the trophy in the class for half-bred hunters was won by Mrs. Richard W. Hall's bay gelding Gay Blade by Scamp.

Miss Doris Rafferty rode her bay gelding, Her March, to victory in the event for middle and heavyweight hunters.

Summaries

GREEN HUNTERS—Won by Hawkwood Ceil, R. S. Reynolds, jr., Richmond; second, Iamin, Miss Lucy Gay, Lexington, Ky.; third, Carefree, Walter Craigie, Richmond; fourth, Retreat, Miss Paxton Hickman, Louisville, Ky.

HALFBRED HUNTERS—Won by Gay Blade, Miss Richard W. Hall, Keswick; second, Her March, Miss Doris Rafferty, Keswick; third, Major Pete, Grover Vandevender, Ivy; fourth, Ripley, Mrs. Cary Jackson, Keswick.

THOROUGHBRED HUNTERS—Won by Some Wracket, Miss Elliewood Keith, Charlottesville; second, Hawkwood Ceil, R. S. Reynolds, jr.; third, Retreat, Miss Paxton Hickman; fourth, Iamin, Miss Lucy Gay.

Football Scores

EAST
Navy, 32; Notre Dame, 13.
Penn State, 41; Syracuse, 0.
Michigan, 41; Penn, 19.
West Virginia, 6; Temple, 0.
Swarthmore, 28; F. and M., 0.
Yale, 6; Dartmouth, 0.
Army, 83; Villanova, 0.
Bucknell, 26; N. Y. U., 0.
Haverford, 13; Drexel, 7.
Muhlenberg, 13; Atlantic City Naval, 7.
Maine, 26; Norwich, 6.
Rutgers, 19; Lehigh, 6.
Cornell, 25; Columbia, 0.
Lincoln, 15; Hampton Institute, 0.
Rochester, 19; Case, 0.
Lafayette, 34; Ursinus, 21.
Connecticut, 52; C. C. N. Y., 0.
Sampson Naval, 39; Scranton, 0.
Navy PT School, 45; Boston College, 0.
Coast Guard Academy, 20; Brown, 0.
Haverford, 13; Drexel, 7.
DeKalb Teachers, 19; Weaton, 6.
Cape Girdeau Teachers, 26; Southern Illinois Normal, 7.
Middlebury, 21; New Hampshire, 7.
Delaware State, 18; Howard, 0.

SOUTH
Wake Forest, 13; Clemson, 7.
South Carolina, 6; North Carolina, 6.
Auburn, 57; Presbyterian, 0.
North Carolina State, 21; V. M. I., 6.
Tennessee State, 19; Florida A. & M., 7.
Duke, 19; Georgia Tech, 13.
Georgia, 14; Alabama, 7.
Mississippi State, 26; Kentucky, 0.
Jackson Air Base, 10; Mississippi, 0.
Wilberforce, 14; Lincoln, 13.
Murray, 14; Milligan, 9.
Jacksonville Naval Air, 33; Cherry Point Marines, 6.
Norfolk Fleet, 19; Richmond, 0.

WEST
Baldwin Wallace, 20 Ohio Wesleyan, 12.
Kansas, 33; Olathe Naval Station, 14.
Missouri, 13; Michigan State, 7.
Kansas State, 15; Wichita, 0.
Minnesota, 14; Northwestern, 14.
Ohio State, 21; Indiana, 7.
Iowa, 27; Nebraska, 6.
Purdue, 35; Wisconsin, 0.
Oklahoma, 12; Iowa State, 7.
Wooster, 27; Oberlin, 20.
Illinois Normal, 26; Macomb Teachers, 6.
DePauw, 9; Illinois Wesleyan, 7.
Ball State, 27; Earlham, 7.
Bunker Hill Naval Air Station, 32; Camp Ellis, 0.
Missouri Valley, 25; Rockhurst, 13.

SOUTHWEST
Texas, 34; S. M. U., 7.
Navy Zoomers, 15; Oklahoma Aggies, 0.
Arkansas, 7; Texas A. & M., 6.
Texas Christian, 19; Chatham Field, 7.
Iowa Seahawks, 47; Tulsa, 27.
Randolph Field, 63; North Texas Aggies, 0.
Texas Tech, 13; Rice, 7.

FAR WEST
California Ramblers, 26; Camp Ashby, 0.
Southern California, 28; San Diego Naval, 21.
Alameda Coast Guard, 12; California, 6.
Denver, 0; Utah, 0 (tie).
Colorado, 39; New Mexico, 0.

Everybody There Saw Kelly—Including the Middies

Associated Press Wirephoto

Bob Kelly, Notre Dame's All-America backfield candidate, snags a pass from Frank Dancewicz on Navy's six-yard line during the early moments of yesterday's game with Navy at Baltimore before 64,015 fans. But Navy and whistle-tooting officials halted the Irish's early bid for a touchdown and Navy went on to powerhouse its way to a 32-13 victory over the heretofore unbeaten, untied Notre Damers. Dick Duden (43), Navy back, came in to bring Kelly down. Bob Jenkins (18), another Navy back, comes up to render possible aid.

50,000 Watch Duke Turn Back Ga. Tech, 19-13

Durham, N. C., Nov. 4 (U.P.).—The battle scarred Blue Devils of Duke had their moment of gridiron glory today, when after four weekends of denial, they rose in all their rugged might to hand Georgia Tech's Engineers their first defeat of the campaign, 19 to 13.

The Blue Devils, fused on before a home crowd of 50,000 started their march in the first 50 seconds when Gorbon Carver, Duke back, took the opening kickoff and returned it 25 yards to the Duke 31, where Tom Davis ran the ball 69 yards for the touchdown. The placement try by Harold Raether was blocked.

However, Tech lost no time and returned Duke's kick 11 yards to their own 50 from which place a pass from Frank Broyles to Mickey Logan on the 37 set up the play for Logan to take the ball after Clark had knocked it out of the air, for the score. Bowen's placement fixed the score 6 to 7.

Duke Scores in Second

Tech maintained that lead until the second quarter was about 6 minutes old and then Duke began a march from its own 38 that ended in a touchdown when Tom Davis passed 24 yards from the line of scrimmage over the goal to Harold Raether. Raether again missed the placement.

Duke started its second drive after a penalty which put Duke on its own 30 from which point Clark took the ball to the Tech 37 on one long run. Two plays later Tom Davis passed to Harold Raether in the end zone to put Duke out 12-7.

As the half ended Duke was on Tech's 9-yard line and driving again. A first down came as a result of a Tech fumble, recovered by Lee Smith of Duke on the Tech 23. Two passes failed, however, and the half ended shortly thereafter.

Tech received the kick-off to start the second half and marched 65 yards for a score, Bowen going over from the 1-yard line. Bowen missed the placement but Tech led for the second time 13-12. Bowen handled the ball on every play but one as Tech marched down the field.

Near the end of the period, Carver intercepted a Tech pass on the Duke 33 and went 16 yards to the Duke 49. There the Blue Devils began the victory march. Clark gained 2 and Davis in two plays made it first down on the Tech 40. Clark tried a pass, but it was incomplete and he handed the ball to Carver on a reverse and the play was good for 14 yards. Duke couldn't gain in two line plays and a third down pass was no good.

On the fourth play Raether took a pass from Lewis and went to the Tech 12 as the quarter ended.

Two line plays gained 3 and on third down Lewis passed to Bob Smith on the goal for the deciding touchdown.

Raether added the placement for the final scoring of the day.

Late in the period Tech moved to Duke's 9 and first down, but the Blue Devils stopped the Techs and took over on the 6.

Local Athletic Honored

Scott Field, Ill.—Pvt. Nathaniel Randolph, 1413 Q st. nw., Washington, D. C., who played football and basketball at Dunbar High School, has been added to the list of GI athletes at the Scott Field Army Air Forces Training Command radio school winning bronze emblems for participation on post sports teams.

Michigan Routs Penn, 41-19, Before 48,000

—By Ted Meier

Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 4 (AP).—Hard running Michigan churned up Franklin Field today with end runs, line smashes and forward passes and in the process buried Penn under a 41-to-19 score before the awed gaze of 48,000 spectators. In chalking up their sixth win in seven starts and handing the Quakers their worst defeat in George Munger's seven-year coaching regime, the Wolverines operated to perfection behind a "T" formation that piled up a net of 376 yards from rushing compared to Navy's 227 yards against Penn last week.

Penn showed itself particularly weak on lateral passes that resulted in wide end runs as the Ann Arbor lads piled up a 34-0 half-time edge and then relaxed as the Quakers tallied three second-half touchdowns against second stringers.

Minus Wiese, Nussbamer

Although minus the services of Bob Wiese and Bob Nussbamer, who sparked the Wolverines to an upset win over Purdue last Saturday, Gene Derricotte, Ralph Chubb, Don Lund and Joe Ponsetto formed a capable backfield with Joe Weisenberger and Warren Bentz two first-class subs.

Penn's goal-line stand thwarted Michigan's first bid for a score, but Chubb's 34-yard wide end run set up the first touchdown midway of the opening period after a Quaker punt. He scooted over from the 4 for the first of the six Michigan touchdowns and Ponsetto converted the first of his five extra points.

Four second-period scores routed Penn. Derricotte went over from the 4 on the second play of the period. Later Ponsetto hurled a 47-yard aerial to Art Renner for the third touchdown and Howard Yerges flipped a 25 pass to Bruce Hilkene for the fourth.

Both in the Clear

Both Renner and Hilkene were in the clear as they caught the ball for easy six pointers. An intercepted pass led to the fifth score, Charles Wahl ran 27 yards with the misdirected aerial and Weisenburger plunged over from the 4.

Sparked by Andy Gordon's passes, one to Jack Rosenthal for 15 yards and one to Skippy Minsi for 26, set up Penn's first touchdown in the third period with Harry Edenborn bucking over from the 3. After Minisi got loose for a 63-yard touchdown run early in the fourth period to make it 34-12, Michigan's first stringers returned and drove 75 yards for a score, Chubb running wide around end 23 yards for the touchdown.

Penn's third touchdown came on four plays that covered 67 yards in the closing minutes. Gordon passed twice to Wayne Helman for 32 and 31 yards before Glenn Engleking smacked over from the 2.

Michigan	7	27	0	7—41
Penn	0	0	6	13—19

Michigan touchdowns—Chubb (2), Derricotte, Renner, Hilkene, Weisenberger (sub for Chubb). Points after touchdowns—Ponsetto, 5 placements.

Penn touchdowns—Edenborn, Minisi, Engleking (sub for Edenborn). Point after touchdown—Seidenberger (sub for Masterie), (placement).

Missouri Triumphs

Columbia, Mo., Nov. 4 (AP).—Missouri's Tigers toppled Michigan State from the Nation's undefeated and untied teams with a score of 13-7, victory in Memorial Stadium here this afternoon.

The Tigers came back to score two touchdowns after trailing 7-0 at the half.

BROWN WALLOPED

Providence, R. I., Nov. 4 (AP).—Tommy Dorsey, who wore Brown's football spangles last season, returned today to pace the Coast Guard Academy's Cadets to a 20-0 victory over the Bruins. Dorsey accounted for two of the visitors' touchdowns with 65 and 10-yard runs.

Northwestern, Minnesota in 14-14 Deadlock

Minneapolis, Nov. 4 (AP).—A heavily favored Minnesota team was forced to settle its homecoming football battle for a 14-all tie with Northwestern here this afternoon.

Neither team was able to show an effective defense and long marches down the field featured the contest throughout. Minnesota was the first to score, marching from its 29 with Williams sparking the ground attack. Kulbitski finally crashed over from the 1 and Williams place-kicked the extra point. Northwestern came back with an 88-yard drive, Alt Peter going the last 34 years. Funderburg added the extra point and the score was tied at 7 all at the end of the first period after two penalties from Northwestern's 4 had taken away another Minnesota scoring chance.

After the Wildcats had made it a first down on their own 26, Minnesota held and Murphey punted to Kispert on the Minnesota 33 and there was no return. Minnesota advanced to midfield where Nolan was forced to punt. After two thrusts, Northwestern punted to midfield again. Williams made 2 and then a pass, Williams to Kulbitski, made it first down on Northwestern's 33.

Minnesota drew a penalty and then attempted a pass which was inetrcepted by Conners on his own 29 and he ran it back to the 45. After Conners lost 2, Van Dusen intercepted a Wildcat pass on his own 45 and returned it to Northwestern's 47. The Gophers had the Cats backed to their own 17 as the period ended, with the score still 7-7.

Both teams scored again in the third. Minnesota tallied first, taking the ball on downs on their own 48. On the first play, Williams went all the way to score and then placekicked the extra point. Northwestern promptly tied it up with Clawson going over from the 4. Funderburg added the point that made the count 14-14.

Kasper intercepted a Northwestern pass on his own 32 and after two plays netted but four yards, Nolan punted out of bounds on Northwestern's 13. Northwestern, paced by Al Peter, marched down to the Minnesota 20. On fourth down Alt Peter fell short of a first down and Minnesota took the ball.

Kasper raced eight but on the next play Nolan punted to the Northwestern 36. Alt Peter and Funderburg made it a first down on the Gopher 20. Alt Peter cleared left end to cross the goal line but the play was recalled and Northwestern penalized for offside. Funderburg attempted a placekick fr mthe 25 but it far short and Minnesota toko the ball on the 20 and held it until the final gun. Northwestern 14, Minnesota 14.

Golf Dinner Saturday

Washington Golf and Country Club will hold its annual Golf Dinner Saturday night, December 2, at the club. At this time all winners of the season will be presented with trophies.

Georgia Upsets Alabama, 14-7; Nestorak Star

Birmingham, Ala., Nov. 4 (AP).—An underdog Georgia eleven, led by Halfback Stan Nestorak, overcame an Alabama lead and then swept the Crimsons off their feet to score a 14-7 victory.

Held out in the first half, Nestorak came in in the third period, ripped the Tide line to pieces, and set the stage for the winning touchdown in the last quarter.

Both teams tried out their offenses but neither was able to muster a threat until the closing minutes when Alabama's Harry Gilmer dashed 25 yards to the Georgia 33. A penalty put the ball back on the Alabama 48, where Gilmer passed to Hugh Morrow for 42 yards. Georgia braced and the ball went over at the Georgia 5 as the period ended scoreless.

After an exchange of punts, Alabama started at their own 47 and drove to a first down on the Georgia four on a 12-yard pass from Gilmer to Ralph Jones, but again the Bulldogs held for downs.

Charles Smith fumbled at the 6 with Billy Fields recovering for Alabama. Fred Grant drove over on fourth down and Morrow's placement made it 7-0. Georgia drove the kickoff back 70 yards to a first down at the Alabama one, where the quarter ended after one play.

Taking the third-period kickoff, Georgia drove 54 yards to the Tide 29, including a 32-yard dash by Al Perl. Alabama took over and drove back 58 yards but Grant fumbled at the Georgia 13. On fourth down Don Wells punted 70 yards to the Tide 8, and then the Bulldogs took Gilmer's short punt and marched 36 yards to a score with Charlie Smith going over from the 4. Billy Bryan's placement made it 7-7 as the period ended.

Backed against his own goal, Gilmer kicked out weakly and the bulldogs bucked 29 yards with Nestorak plunging the final yard. Bryans' placement put Georgia ahead, 14-7.

Later, Alabama drove 53 yards but lost the ball on downs at the Georgia 26. The Bulldogs came back 58 yards, but the Tide took over at the 16 and unleashed a desperate passing attack, carrying to the Georgia 40 as the game ended. Georgia, 14; Alabama, 7.

Soldiers Beat Mercersburg

Frederick, Md., Nov. 4 (AP).—The Camp Detrick service football team, hard put in outbattling its younger opponents, defeated the Mercersburg Academy eleven, 13 to 6, today.

The heavier Detrick outfit just barely finished on the upper end after a touchdown pass, following a 70-yard Mercersburg advance, was called back and ruled illegal, cancelling what might have been the tying score in the last minute of the game.

Detrick scored early in the second when Right Half Jim Zawadski bucked the ball over from the 5-yard line. Quarterback Glass converted.

The score was evened in the closing minutes of the first half when Mercersburg's Ed Irvin passed to Jim Langfitt from the Detrick 13 into the end zone. Left Tackle Schaeffer's kick was blocked.

The soldier's winning score came early in the last period when Fullback Don Parkhurst cut back for 6 yards over his own right guard. The play was set up when Detrick intercepted a lateral on Mercersburg's 10-yard line. Glass's placekick failed.

56,380 See Bucks Win 6th Straight

Columbus, Ohio, Nov. 4 (AP).—Ohio State University took 15 minutes to get warmed up to its work today, then turned loose all of its vaunted power to wallop Indiana University's Western Conference title-hungry Hoosiers, 21 to 7, before 56,380 customers.

It was the sixth straight victory without a defeat or a tie for the Bucks and the second setback of the season for the Hoosiers.

For the first time this year, Ohio State had to come from behind to get its triumph. The Hoosiers made the Bucks look almost like novices in the first period as they drove 67 yards for a touchdown the first time they had possession of the ball. The payoff was a pass from the 6-yard line by Bob Hoernschemeyer to Dick Deranek.

Bucks Take Charge

Indiana made only one really serious scoring threat after that and Ohio State took charge of the ball game.

The second period was almost half over, however, before the Bucks reached touchdown territory. They had driven to the Indiana 19 before losing the ball on an intercepted pass. Back on the 41 after Indiana's kick, Les Horvath heaved a looping pass to Jack Dugger for the first score.

The second touchdown also was the aftermath of a frustrated scoring threat. Ohio had given up the ball on downs only inches from the goal line but got it again on Indiana's 37. Horvath unlimbered his pitching arm to gain 21 yards on a pass to Dick Flanagan, then ran to the 9, Bob Brugge swept over from there.

Brugge Scores Again

The fourth period touchdown was the climax of a 63-yard drive. Picking up 4 to 10 yards at a time, Ohio pounded its way to the Hoosier 23 and from there Brugge went wide around left end to score the final marker.

Indiana's only big threat after its lone touchdown came in the second period when the Hoosiers, using nothing but running plays, got all the way to the 4-yard stripe before the Buck line stiffened and held.

The Hoosiers had one other touchdown, however, but it didn't count. That was in the fourth period on a pass from Hoernschemeyer to Bill Armstrong that covered 74 yards. There was a clipping penalty, however, to nullify the score.

Indiana.		Ohio State.
Ravensburg	L. E.	Dugger
Kempf	L. T.	Willis
Cannady	L. G.	Snyder
Tavener	Center	Appleby
Cielli	R. G.	Hackett
Sowinski	R. T.	Thomas
Kluszewski	R. E.	Dendiu
Adams	Q. B.	Keane
Hoernschmeyer	L. H.	Flanagan
Deranek	R. H.	Horvath
Jagade	F. B.	Cline

Indiana	7	0	0	0— 7
Ohio State	0	7	7	7—21

Indiana touchdown—Deranek. Point after touchdown—Tavener.

Ohio State touchdowns—Dugger, Brugge, 2 (sub for Flanagan). Points after touchdowns—Cline, Dugger (2).

Purdue Flails Wisconsin by 35-0 Margin

Lafayette, Ind., Nov. 4 (AP).—With Boris (Babe) Dimancheff tearing off four touchdowns in 15 minutes, Purdue smothered Wisconsin's hapless Badgers today, 35 to 0.

Neither team threatened seriously in the scoreless first period. Pfohl's interception of Girard's pass stopped one Wisconsin drive and the Boilermakers went to Wisconsin's 26 where a fumbled lateral was recovered by the Badgers. Later the Boilermakers got a first down on Wisconsin's 31 but they were unable to advance any farther.

Purdue took a 2-0 lead when Cox was nailed in the end zone for a safety. The Boilermakers then moved 50 yards for a touchdown with Dimancheff going the last 15. Later Dimancheff intercepted Fee's pass on Purdue's 34 and raced 66 yards to score. Hughes converted both times to give Purdue a 16-0 lead at the half.

Canfield returned Meyers kick-off from his 5 to his 24. Seven plays, including a 27-yard pass from Schultz to Collings, carried Purdue to the Badger 15, but again Wisconsin turned back the threat, taking over on downs at the 14. An offside penalty aided the Badgers in gaining a first down at the 27. Cox and Fee tore off two more first downs to the 50.

Later Cox's fumble halted the drive and Purdue took over on their 23. Dimancheff ran to the 33 and then shook loose again to the 46 as the period ended. Wisconsin 0, Purdue 16.

On the second play of the final period, Canfield passed to Dimancheff on the 40 and he romped for Purdue's third touchdown. Midway of the period, Dimancheff went off right tackle for 32 yards and his fourth tally. From Wisconsin's 39 the Boilermakers moved for their final score, Gunkel driving across from the 4. Hughes made one of the three conversions to make the final score Purdle 35, Wisconsin 0.

T. C. U. Scores, 19-7

Savannah, Ga., Nov. 4 (AP).—Cashing three touchdown plays in the second period, Texas Christian University handed the Chatham Field Blockbusters a 19-7 defeat this afternoon.

TEMPLE BEATEN

Morgantown, W. Va., Nov. 4 (AP).—With Halfback Jimmy Walthall setting the pace West Virginia University pushed across a touchdown today late in the second period to give the Mountaineers a 6-0 victory over Temple before a homecoming day throng.

Salto Wins $5000 Fanney 'Cap at Pimlico

Navy's Power Crushes Unbeaten Irish, 32-13

NAVY, from Page 1.

dle of the line, and Leon Bramlett and Ben Martin on the ends, almost completely bottled Kelly on his running attempts from scrimmage and he was no break-away back today.

..Nay quickly discerned its superiority at running the ball and big Bob Jenkins, the marked man of the Navy backfield, crossed the Irish up by using himself sparingly. Navy capitalized on Jenkins chiefl as a threat in the first half, and turned its running game over to Scott and the fleet Bill Barron.

In sending Notre Dame's dreams of an unbeaten season crashing, Nay reached ivts own peak for the season and was in sharp contrast to the bunginig team of earlier games. The Midides recovered quickly from their one serious fumble that threatened to produce a Notre Dame touchdown in the first two minutes, and immediately started to dominate the ball game.

Navy was mixing fancy stuff with its power, to the bewilderment of an already helpless Notre Dame defense, and in its goalward marches ate up huge chunks of yardage of fake reverses, on reverses that weren't fakes, on spinner plays that sent Scott and Jenkins and Barron and Walton now through the middle, now wide and sometimes loose.

In that Navy running fame, a halfback who scored no touchdowns made his colleagues go with a rugged day's work at the blocking job. He was Dick Duden, who cut down the Notre Dame ends and secondary on play after play during the afternoon.

Touchdown Play-by-Play

Here's the touchdown-by-touchdown story of Navy's triumph:

First quarter—Scott bucked the ball over from the 5-yard line, after 11 minutes of play. One minute before the end of the quarter, Scott again scored on a 5-yard plunge.

Third quarter—Jenkins scored from 3 yards out, and Navy led 19-0. Kelley scored for Notre Dame on a 5-yard plunge.

Fourth quarter—Ellsworth scored for Navy on a 12-yard end run. Kelly scored for Notre Dame on a 3-yard plunge. Barron scored for Navy on a 7-yard end run.

For a brief 2 minutes early in the first quarter, Navy again was bedeviled by its fumbling tactics and Notre Dame was presented with a scoring opportunity. Barron fumbled Kelly's first punt of the game on the Navy 25 and Angsman recovered for the Irish in a scuffle on the Navy 19.

Penalty Aids Middies

Now Navy was to meet the test, and it did, with the help of a Notre Dame penalty. Angsman went over for what apparently was a touchdown, but the play was called back for a man-in-motion penalty. A pass from Dancewicz to Kelly moved the ball up to the Navy 4, and on fourth down, the middle of the Navy line rose up to smear Kelly's short yard from a touchdown.

Then Navy took charge. When the Middies weren't in control of the ball, they were stopping the Irish offense. Kelly was being smeared on his running attempts and when Dancewicz dropped back to pass he found Bramlett, Navy end, virtually living in his lap. After failing to score in the first three minutes, Notre Dame never had the ball in Navy territory for the rest of the half.

John Hansen, the end, whom Navy calls out of the line for punting duties, produced the first break in Navy's favor when he booted 77 yards down field to Nemeth, who fumbled a running catch attempt and finally picked it up on his 1-yard line and was nailed by Bramlett on the 8.

Mar Touchdown Run

Navy got the ball at midfield on Kelly's punt and Barron set the first touchdown in motion with a 17-yard return to the Irish 33. It was a near-touchdown runback in which Barron stumbled when in the clear, after Ray hit him.

On the next play it was Barron again running wide at left end for 28 yards behind Duden's blocking until he was nailed by Dancewicz on the five-yard line.

The touchdown play was a charge by Scott at center on a quick-opening thrust for the last five yards. He met Kelly on the goal line and carried the Notre Dame back half way through the end zone.

One of the three passes Navy completed in its nine attempts paved the way to the second touchdown just before the quarter ended. It was a short heave fror. Jenkins to Hansen, who was hit by Dancewicz on the Irish 15 and stumbled 10 yards more for a 24-yard gain.

Then it was Scott again, from the 5-yard line on a duplication of his previous scoring play. He found a huge hole in the middle of the line and rocketed a dozen yards over the goal, untouched.

Middle Advance Ialted

Hamberg, celebrated Navy casualty, got into the game for a brief spell late in the second quarter and immediafely ran back one of Kelly's punts for 37 yards nito Irish territory. Navy reached the Notre Dame 10, with the help of Ellsworth's 28-yard gallop on a reverse from Scott and Duden's blocking, but a holding penalty halted the Middies' advance.

With its starting line back in the game for the second-half kick-off, Nay immediatevly charged 65 uninterrupted yards for another touchdown and a 19-0 lead. Disdaaining any kind of a pass play, Navy covered the 65 yards overland in 10 plays. It was the most impressive show of the contest.

First it was Scott who broke away at left tackle for 12 yards, and then Jenkins lugged the ball 15 to the Irish 42. On a fake spinner. Scott took the ball himself and got 12 more. Then Barron on a reverse from Scott and behind a wall of blockers, got 9 at left end.

Jenkins now took up the burden. He ripped off six at right tackle. Then he faked a reverse and moved 11 more yards to the 5. Two plays later, Jenkins scored from 3 yards out, with Terlep, Adams and Stewart riding his back as he crossed the goal line.

Notre Dame Desperate

Now Notre Dame was desperate, and resorted almost completely to passing. Dancewicz was hitting his tall end, Guthrie, and Kelly with clever pitches, and the Irish stormed to the Navy 24, before Gilliam turned back the threat by nailing Danbewicz for a 12-yard loss on a last passing attempt.

But the Irish regained the ball a minute later on a grievous fumble by Jenkins who was in the clear when he dropped the ball after being at midfield, where Nemeth recovered for Notre Dame.

From that point, the Irish got tough. Dancewicz again began to panic the Navy with his passes and one pitch to O'Connor netted 18 yards to the Navy 29. Guthrie made an incredibly clover catch of another while being covered by Smith of Navy on the Navy five. Kelly hit right guard for the touchdown.

As if miffed by that Notre Dame score, Navy bounced right back with a new offensive backfield in Walton, Smith, Ellsworth and Duden. From the Navy 44, they started to move, and as the third quarter ended Smith faked a reverse to Walton and charged 13 yards to the Irish 30.

On the same kind of play Smith now faked to Ellsworth and got 7 yards. Walton ripped off 11 more on a quick-opening at center. Then came the touchdown play, a fancy affair on which Walton reversed the ball to Ellsworth who slanted around left end and found Duden giving him the key block on the Notre Dame 5.

Notre Dame turned to its passing again on the next kick-off and Dancewicz made its attack move. O'Connor took one pitch for 13 yards and the Irish then tried the play that beat Illinois. Kelly took a pass from Dancewicz and then lateralled to Terlep, on the outside, with a basketball toss, but the play covered only 33 yards to the Navy 33. However, O'Connor snared another pass 30 yards down field on the Navy three-yard line in a race with Walton and Barksdale.

Kelly Finally Goes Over

Twice the Navy line arose up to stop Kelly for no gain at this point, and once it stopped Corbiserio, but on fourth down, Kelly made it at the center for the touchdown.

Navy's last touchdown was an 80-yard march from the next kick-off on straight power that was punctuated by only one pass, which was no good. The first big gain, after Scott and Jenkins had softened up the Irish line, was Barron's 12-yard sprint on a reverse. Then Walton got 15 on a fake to Jenkins, and Jenkins moved the ball 8 yards to the Irish 7. Barron scored from that point on a reverse that carried him around left end where Duden took care of Dancewicz to give Barron a clear path.

Navy.		Notre Dame.
Bramlett	L.E.	Sullivan
Whitmire	L.T.	Mergenthal
Turner	L.G.	Filley
J.Martin	Center	Ray
Chase	R.G.	Noval
Gilliam	R.T.	Adams
Hansen	R.E.	Guthrie
Duden	Q.B.	Dancewicz
Jenkins	L.H.	Terlep
Barron	R.H.	Kelly
Scott	F.B.	Angsman

Navy	12	0	7	13—32
Notre Dame	0	0	6	7—13

Touchdowns—Scott (2), Jenkins, Ellsworth, Barron, Kelly (2). Points after touchdowns—Earley (2), Nemeth.

Substitutions: Navy—Ends, B. Martin, Gay, E. Smith; tackles, Coppedge, Schofner; guards, Lord, Carrington, Kiser; center, Baker; backs, Lorley, Fines, Barksdale, Hamberg, Ellsworth, B. Smith, Walton, Pettit. Notre Dame—Ends, O'Connor, Benigni; tackles, Perry, Schuester, Sullivan; guards, Mastrangelo, Westenkirchner; centers, Stewart, Schriber; backs, Wendell, Gasparella, Nemeth, Burke, Mraine, Corbisiero, Brennan.

Referee—Lloyd Larson (Wisconsin). Umpire—E. A. Geiges (Temple). Linesman—L. A. Young (Penn). Field judge—Russell Rupp (Lebanon Valley).

Official Pimlico Charts

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1944—BY WALTER HAIGHT.
WEATHER CLOUDY, TRACK FAST.

FIRST RACE—One mile and 70 yards. Purse, $2500. For 3-year-olds; allowances. Start good. Off 1:05½. Winner, O. R. Watkins. Value, $1650. Time, 1:45⅕.

Horses	Jockeys	Wt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
CAT BRIDGE	(Bletzacker)	115	3	6	6^{1}	6^{2}	$1^{1/2}$	1^{2}	1^{4}	4.80
BURRA PEG	(Kirkland)	111	9	8	$9^{1/2}$	9^{2}	6^{nk}	$3^{1/2}$	$2^{1/2}$	91.50
AETHELRED	(Bowers)	112	5	5	3^{nk}	$4^{1/2}$	2^{1}	2^{1}	3^{2}	4.20
REPLY BRIEF	(Scawthorn)	114	6	9	8^{1}	7^{1}	7^{1}	6^{nk}	4^{nk}	52.90
CHANCE BULLET	(Wright)	114½	7	11	11	11	10^{2}	$7^{1/2}$	5^{1}	72.30
SON ADMIRAL	(Annesly)	109	10	3	$3^{1\frac{1}{2}}$	3^{nk}	$4^{1/2}$	4^{2}	6^{2}	11.30
SEABEES	(Snellings)	114	1	1	1^{nk}	$2^{1/2}$	$5^{1/2}$	8^{2}	7^{1}	38.00
H HOUR	(Wall)	114	8	10	10^{2}	$10^{1/2}$	11	11	$8^{1/2}$	4.85
KIMBERLEY	(Meade)	112	2	2	2^{1}	$5^{1/2}$	8^{1}	9^{1}	9^{1}	10.20
DELPHI	(Jemas)	111	11	7	$7^{1/2}$	8^{nk}	$9^{3/4}$	10^{1}	10^{2}	31.90
NIGHT STRIKE	(F.A.Smith)	114	4	4	2^{1}	$1^{1\frac{1}{2}}$	3^{1}	$5^{1/2}$	11	2.35

CAT BRIDGE, $11.60, $7.60, $5.60; BURRA PEG, $66.30, $29.60; AETHELRED, $5.20.

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $1500. For 3-year-olds up; claiming. Start good. Off 1:34. Winner, Mrs. George Fex. Value, $1100. Time, 1:13⅗.

Horses	Jockeys	Wt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
RARE	(Scawthorn)	114	3	2	$2^{1\frac{1}{2}}$	$2^{1/2}$	3^{2}	1^{ns}	2.65
CARTARET	(Scocca)	115	4	3	1^{nk}	1^{nk}	1^{nk}	2^{4}	21.80
DAVITT	(Hernandez)	117	5	11	7^{2}	3^{2}	$2^{1/2}$	3^{2}	6.00
BOSOLA	(Fiocchi)	105	2	1	3^{hd}	7^{nk}	$4^{1\frac{1}{2}}$	4^{2}	16.45
FREEBOY	(Meade)	110	10	8	10^{1}	10^{2}	6^{1}	5^{2}	30.70
TRANSTAR	(Wright)	114½	9	10	4^{nk}	$6^{1/2}$	$7^{1/2}$	6^{1}	77.95
HIGH NORTH	(Snellings)	110	8	9	9^{1}	9^{1}	$9^{1\frac{1}{2}}$	7^{2}	52.05
BROOKE ARGO	(Leggett)	113	1	7	6^{1}	$4^{1/2}$	8^{2}	8^{2}	162.35
MAROGAY	(Bowers)	111	11	6	$5^{1/2}$	5^{1}	5^{nk}	$9^{1/2}$	1.00
BIG DORA	(D.Rienzi)	110	7	12	12	11^{1}	10^{2}	10^{2}	146.40
FLAGTOWN	(Matrai)	116	12	4	8^{1}	$8^{1/2}$	11^{10}	11^{15}	369.95
ASHAME	(Rudert)	112	6	5	$11^{1/2}$	12	12	12	34.95

RARE, $7.30, $4.50, $3.10; CARTARET, $13.90, $8.10; DAVITT, $4.50.

DAILY DOUBLE—CAT BRIDGE AND RARE—PAID $65.20.

THIRD RACE—Two miles. Purse, $3000. For 3-year-olds up. Handicap. Start good. Off 1:59½. Winner, Mrs. Stephen C. Clark, jr. Value, $1850. Time, 3:54⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
BILL COFFMAN	(Roberts)	151	2	1	1^{3}	$1^{1/2}$	1^{3}	1^{4}	1^{3}	0.80
REFUGIO	(F.D.Adams)	135	5	4	3^{2}	3^{1}	3^{10}	2^{2}	2^{2}	9.50
FREDERIC II	(Walker)	143	4	3	2^{3}	2^{2}	2^{3}	3^{2}	3^{2}	3.35
GAY VENTURE	(Owen)	136	1	5	5	$4^{1/2}$	4^{2}	4^{4}	4^{4}	3.65
STIEGEL II	(Gallaher)	134	3	2	4^{4}	5	5	5	5	32.45

BILL COFFMAN, $3.60, $3.20, $2.30; REFUGIO, $5.60, $2.80; FREDERIC II, $2.60.

FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $3000. For 3-year-olds and up; claiming. Start good. Off 2:33. Winner, J. H. Louchheim. Value, $1850. Time, 1:12⅗.

Horses	Jockeys	Wt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
KOFLA	(Bowers)	119	9	4	$2^{1/2}$	2^{nk}	$2^{1/2}$	1^{nk}	1.80
HAPPY LARK	(Meade)	113	1	1	$1^{1\frac{1}{2}}$	$1^{1\frac{1}{2}}$	1^{1}	2^{2}	1.30
TEN TO ACE	(Bletzacker)	115	2	2	2^{nk}	3^{2}	3^{2}	3^{1}	37.10
OVERLIN	(Kirkland)	110	3	3	4^{2}	4^{2}	4^{1}	$4^{1\frac{1}{2}}$	8.10
TWOTIMER	(Scocca)	112	5	8	8^{2}	8^{2}	6^{1}	5^{2}	11.50
GRAND PAL	(Jemas)	112	6	7	$7^{1\frac{1}{2}}$	$5^{1/2}$	$5^{1/2}$	6^{2}	42.75
GALLANT WITCH	(Scawthorn)	110	4	6	$6^{1/2}$	7^{2}	7^{4}	7^{2}	18.95
APPEAL AGENT	(C.Kirk)	113	8	5	5^{1}	$6^{1/2}$	8^{2}	8^{2}	46.50
WHITE EASTER	(Arduini)	108	7	9	9	9	9	9	176.80

KOFLA, $5.60, $2.90, $2.50; HAPPY LARK, $2.70, $2.40; TEN TO ACE, $5.40.

FIFTH RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $3000. For 3-year-olds up; claiming. Start good. Off 3:01½. Winner, H. P. Metcalf. Value, $1850. Time, 1:12⅗.

Horses	Jockeys	Wt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
DOG DAY	(Wall)	117	9	2	2^{1}	1^{1}	1^{1}	$1^{1/2}$	0.90
HIPPOMENES	(Meade)	110	8	1	1^{nk}	2^{2}	2^{2}	2^{1}	7.40
SURROGATE	(Eriksson)	109	3	8	6^{1}	5^{1}	4^{nk}	3^{hd}	61.15
LITTLE MILLY	(Jemas)	106	2	4	3^{2}	3^{2}	$3^{1/2}$	4^{2}	28.35
HOOSIER	(Adair)	113	10	3	4^{1}	4^{nk}	5^{2}	5^{2}	20.30
CHARTER MEMBER	(J.Rienzi)	115	4	5	$5^{1/2}$	6^{2}	6^{1}	$6^{1/2}$	31.40
THESEUS	(Gonzalez)	113	5	10	$8^{1/2}$	7^{2}	7^{1}	7^{2}	3.60
TURNABOUT	(Mora)	110	11	6	10	$9^{1/2}$	8^{2}	8^{2}	226.85
BLENETTE	(Scawthorn)	119	6	9	$7^{1/2}$	$8^{1/2}$	9^{2}	9^{2}	29.05
VALDINA INFANT	(Fitzgerald)	109	1	7	9^{nk}	10	10	10	228.85
VINTAGE PORT	(Bowers)	108	7	†					11.60

†Refused.

DOG DAY, $3.80, $2.90, $2.70; HIPPOMENES, $4.80, $4.20; SURROGATE, $10.40.

SIXTH RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $5000 added. All ages. Janney Handicap. Start good. Off 3:28½. Winner, William Helis. Value, $4610. Time, 1:11⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
SALTO	(Jemas)	116	4	2	4^{2}	3^{1}	2^{3}	1^{ns}	7.55
CHALLAMORE	(Gonzalez)	121	5	4	$2^{1/2}$	2^{1}	1^{nk}	2^{2}	2.20
ADROIT	(Knapp)	116	1	1	$1^{1/2}$	1^{1}	3^{nk}	3^{2}	2.70
SOLLURE	(Bowers)	124	7	5	5^{2}	5^{1}	4^{2}	4^{2}	3.00
COLCHIS	(Kirkland)	110	6	7	7	$6^{1/2}$	6^{1}	$5^{1/2}$	13.15
ARMED	(F.A.Smith)	110	3	6	6^{2}	7	7	6^{nk}	13.45
IDEAL GIFT	(Clark)	112	2	3	3^{1}	$4^{1/2}$	$5^{1/2}$	7	25.75

SALTO, $17.10, $7.80, $4.30; CHALLAMORE, $3.40, $2.50; ADROIT, $2.60.

SEVENTH RACE—One and one-half miles. Purse, $2000. For 4-year-olds up; claiming. Start good. Off 3:59. Winner, B. F. Christmas. Value, $1400. Time, 2:37⅗.

Horses	Jockeys	Wt.	Post	St.	½	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
RUSSIA	(Kirkland)	117	1	1	6^{1}	5^{1}	1^{hd}	1^{3}	1^{3}	1.60
CONRAD MANN	(C.Kirk)	115	6	11	11	11	10	6^{nk}	2^{1}	3.70
LONG STRAW	(Leyland)	115	9	10	10^{1}	8^{1}	6^{nk}	4^{nk}	3^{1}	24.65
CIRCLE CAR	(Bletzacker)	115	11	9	$8^{1/2}$	$6^{1/2}$	$5^{1/2}$	$3^{1/2}$	4^{1}	39.80
LITTLE SAMMIE	(Clark)	115	4	3	3^{nk}	3^{1}	3^{1}	2^{1}	$5^{1/2}$	7.35
OVER CALL	(Meade)	110	8	8	9^{2}	9^{2}	9^{2}	8^{1}	6^{1}	6.75
YLEE BAR	(Hamilton)	108	3	2	2^{1}	$2^{1/2}$	4^{nk}	7^{1}	7^{nk}	100.95
BUSY MAN	(Scawthorn)	109	7	4	1^{1}	1^{1}	$2^{1/2}$	5^{hd}	8^{1}	20.70
BUCK LANGHORNE	(Jemas)	116	5	7	7^{1}	7^{2}	$7^{1/2}$	9^{2}	9^{2}	18.80
FIGHTING MAC	(Leggett)	112	10	6	$5^{1/2}$	$4^{1/2}$	8^{nk}	10	10	12.05
SAW BUCK	(Erickson)	108	2	5	3^{1}	$10^{1/2}$	†			104.80
SOME WHERE	(Erickson)	110½	12	12	‡					63.85

†Eased up. ‡Lost rider.

RUSSIA, $5.20, $2.50, $3.10; CONRAD MANN, $3.90, $3.40; LONG STRAW, $7.30.

EIGHTH RACE—One and one-eighth miles. Purse, $2000. For 4-year-olds up; allowances. Start good. Off 4:28½. Winner, J. L. Friedman. Value, $1850. Time, 1:53⅗.

Horses	Jockeys	Wt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
MILCAVE	(Bletzacker)	116	4	7	$4^{1/2}$	7^{2}	3^{1}	$2^{1/2}$	1^{1}	15.85
CAL'S PET	(Bowers)	114	2	2	2^{nk}	2^{hd}	1^{hd}	1^{hd}	$2^{1/2}$	9.26
CUSHLAMACREE	(C.Kirk)	114	5	4	3^{1}	1^{1}	$2^{1/2}$	3^{1}	3^{2}	3.10
DANCING ARCHIE	(Meade)	116	7	3	5^{1}	$4^{1\frac{1}{2}}$	4^{2}	4^{2}	4^{2}	6.45
VALDIVIA	(Jemas)	116	1	5	$1^{1/2}$	3^{nk}	5^{1}	$5^{1\frac{1}{2}}$	$5^{1/2}$	12.65
GONDALINA	(Kirkland)	116	6	6	6^{2}	$5^{1/2}$	$6^{1/2}$	6^{1}	$6^{1/2}$	5.35
CHALLEDONINA	(Scawthorn)	111	8	1	7^{2}	6^{2}	$7^{1/2}$	7^{2}	7^{2}	2.35
RELIGOS	(J.Rienzi)	115	3	8	8	8	8	8	8	18.50

MILCAVE, $32.70, $15.90, $8.20; CAL'S PET, $9.50, $5.70; CUSHLAMACREE, $3.90.

Pays $17.10 In Defeating Challamore

By Walter Haight
Post Staff Writer

Pimlico, Md., Nov. 4.—Salto, racing in the colors of William Helis of New Orleans, was a surprise winner of the $5000 added Janney Handicap, taking the verdict in a photo-finish with E. C. Eastwood's Challamore. Two lengths behind the fight for first money came Mrs. R. H. Heighe's Adroit to be third in a field of seven going over the 6-furlong course.

In registering his fifth victory in 13 tries this year, Salto hung up time of 1:11 4-5 and rewarded his scattered backers with a $17.10 mutuel. Owner Helis, known as "Mr. Money Bags of the Turf" for his many heavy investments in horses, saw the running and received the trophy.

Nick Jemas Aboard

Jockey Nick Jemas, regular Helis rider, piloted Salto and he brought the 5-year-old son of Neddie along at a time when Challamore looked all part of a winner. Challamore had been rated close to the pace of Adroit. The Eastwood hope disposed of Adroit in the stretch but could not resist the closing punch of Salto.

The favorite players had no anxious moments in the day's steeplechase, located in third position on the program. Mrs. Stephen C. Clark, jr.'s, Bill Coffman went to the front at the break and always led, finishing 3 lengths in advance of Mrs. C. E. Adams' Refugio, with Isadore Bieber's Frederic II a distant third. Only five competed in the test of 2 miles over 15 brushes. The winner paid $3.60 and was clocked in 3:54 4-5 while nicely handled by Jockey E. Roberts.

Dog Day Triumphs

H. P. Metcalf's Dog Day proved a worthy favorite in the fifth event, a sprint of 6 furlongs, involving 11 starters. Jockey Nick Wall booted Dog Day into the lead early, but had to resort to punishment to keep the favorite going. Mrs. Mabel Reynolds' Hippomenes was second a half-length behind the winner and a length in advance of W. J. Susini's Surrogate. The winner paid $3.80 and was clocked in 1:12 3-5 for the three-quarters.

Phillips Rated 6-5 Over Firpo Tomorrow

Jimmy Phillips, vctor over Billy Banks, is a 6 to 5 choice over Pedro Firpo, Camden warrior, for their Turner Arena melee tomorrow night, which tops a card of six bouts comprising the third offering of the season by Joe Turner and Gabe Mendendez.

After introducing a pattern of eight1round battles this season and finding them highly entertaining to the clients, the Arena chieftains have shaped up a set of three eightres, one six and two fours for tomorrow night.

JIMMY PHILLIPS

Three of the incoming principals will be making their first Washington appearance. One is Billy Fox, Philadelphia middleweight, who has knocked out 29 opponents in a row for one of the best marks in the history of boxng fro an 18-year-old freshman.

Dorsey Lay, Philadelphia lightweight with an exceptional punching record, is 6 to5 to beat Tommy Sloan in another of the eights, and it is even money on Bee Bee Washington against his New York foe, Tiger Lou Jones, one of the tough 160-pounders. Lay and Jones are first-timers here on this show.

Fox, who intrigues all critics not only because of his punching might, but also in the fact that he looks strikingly like Joe Lewis, is meeting Leroy Fleming. The latter has won four in a row here and is not all awed at Fox's record. He believes he has a good chance to beat the Philly puncher, and it would be a victory that would lift the District fellow into considerable notice. Fox is the most discussed fighter in the country at the moment.

Firpo, who showed Johnny Cockfield with leather here some months ago, lost a narrow verdict to Phillips on the Jackie Wilson-Cleo Shans bill. It was a vicious fight. Firpo had Phillips hurt badly in the fifth stanza, but Irish Jimmy used his ring generalship to pull out of trouble.

A heavyweight four-rounder shows Charley Bernard against Ernie Pope. In the other four, Gary Rice, former amateur ace from Alexandria, is to meet Carl Borakis.

TARHEELS EDGED, 6-0

Chapel Hill, N. C., Nov. 4 (AP). The University of South Carolina defeated the University of North Carolina, 6 to 0, here today in a Southern Conference tussle.

Sportsmans Park

Results

1—⅝; $1200; 3-yr.-olds up; claiming.
Feet to Feet, 107 (Carr) 164.20 58.60 17.40
Fetchings Bar, 117 (Gildewell) 10.00 5.40
Mothers Girl, 117 (Duhon) 3.00
Charley Bailey, Sally I., Bezique, Sister Higher, Kimmy, Sir Lo and Leota W. also ran. Time, 1:03⅕.

2—1 1/16; $1200; 3-yr.-olds up; claiming.
Gainer, 117 (Robertson) 21.40 7.70 4.60
Sweet Helen, 114 (Pucel) 4.40 3.00
Maurice K., 117 (Gildewell) 3.60
Post Laureate, Bay Whisk, Cannons Banner, Valdina Pop, Nicosold, Replication and Lady Keen also ran. Time, 1:53⅗.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $2489.00

3—⅝; $1200; 2-yr.-olds; claiming.
Bingo Mama, 108 (Haynes) 17.40 5.60 4.20
Betamal, 112 (Pucel) 5.00 3.20
Lucifer, 115 (Jessop) 3.40
Son Wolf, Whyso, Xategos, Omalisa and Extricate also ran. Time, 1:32⅘.

4—1 m. 70 yds.; $1200; 3-yr.-olds up.
Tom's Ladd, 113 (Duhon) 5.40 3.20 2.40
Bob On, 113 (Jessop) 3.40 2.60
Miah, 112 (Jessop) 2.80
Uncle Dud, Giant Princess and Sweet Margy also ran. Time, 1:54.

5—⅝; $3000; all ages; handicap.
Sand Storm, 103 (Gillespie) 34.80 16.80 5.40
Mr. Rabbit, 106 (Jessop) 9.00 3.60
Chipamink, 116 (Hawksworth) 2.60
Final Glory, Many Lands and Hard Twist also ran. Time, 1:29⅘.

6—3 m. 70 yds.; $2500; 3-yr.-olds up.
Mug's Game, 112 (Gildewell) 16.60 5.40 3.40
Miss Rink, 103 (Haynes) 4.60 3.60
Royal Rink, 110 (Robertson) 2.60
Trouble Bent, Flying Hostess, Marymick and Queen Islam also ran. Time, 3:48.

7—1⅛; $1400; 3-yr.-olds up; claiming.
Passan, 103 (Gillespie) 17.40 8.80 5.40
Random Breeze, 117 (Warren) 5.40 3.80
Waringa, 111 (Jessop) 3.20
Shin Plaster, Silent Time, Ace of Spades, Guante and Simkoe also ran. Time, 2:30.

8—1 1/16; $1400; 3-yr.-olds up; claiming.
Seventeen Guns, 107 (Duhon), 15.60 7.20 4.20
Hep Picker, 106 (Haynes) 10.00 5.40
Islam Girl, 107 (Jessop) 3.60
Red Idol, Miss Transit, J. Lee Greenock, Damis and Tide Over also ran. Time, 1:53⅗.

Jamaica

1—¾; $3000; maiden 2-year-olds.
Angry Army, 116 (Wright) 7.20 4.00 3.50
Cencerro, 116 (Mehrtens) 6.00 5.30
Stage Bend, 116 (Permane) 12.70
King Appell, Smart Stuff, Intact, Richmond Jac, Big Bid, Indian Giver, Star Batter, *Big Thicket, *King's Count, Valdina Decoy also ran. Time, 1:13⅘.

2—¾; $3000; maiden 3-year-olds up.
Flying High, 121 (Guerin) 6.70 3.90 3.00
Handsome Boy, 121 (Atkinson) 3.50 4.30
Fiddlesticks, 121 (Arcaro) 2.90
Timgad, Belco, P T Boat, Oh Ma Ma, Love is Blind, Colleen Pat also ran. Time, 1:13⅘.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $26.20.

3—1 1/16; $3000; 3-year-olds up.
Just John, 114 (Atkinson) 4.00 2.90 2.20
Hazard, 110 (Arcaro) 3.70 2.70
Mindfinder, 120 (Meade) 2.90
Hav-U-Heard, Chanslan, No Call also ran. Time, 1:46.

4—¾; $3000 added; 3-year-olds up.
Menex, 122 (Meade) 4.10 3.20 2.60
Sticky Kitty, 112 (Guerin) 3.80 4.80
Bardia, 117 (Wright) 3.20
Our Victory, Maneither, Miss Sugar, Seaward Bound also ran. Time, 1:11⅗.

5—1 3/16; $30,000 added; 3-year-olds up.
Seven Hearts, 124 (Kelper) 4.70 3.70 2.90
Good Morning, 109 (Meade) 8.60 5.00
Stymie, 109 (Permane) 4.30
Mugwump, Nelson Dunstan, Bon Jour, Bounding Home, Tola Rose, Transformer, Castleman also ran. Time, 1:58.

6—1 1/16; $3000; 2-year-olds.
Concordian, 115 (May) 3.30 2.80 2.10
Hal, 118 (Guerin) 3.90 2.30
Jacobe, 111 (Meade) 2.30
One Ripple, Critique also ran. Time, 1:46⅘.

7—1⅛; $3500 added; 3-year-olds up.
First Draft, 122 (Strange) 9.10 6.60 4.30
Blue Whistler, 113 (Wright) 13.70 7.20
One Only, 114 (Atkinson) 4.30
†Lotmenow, Rarified, †Peddle, Walley, Bold Dan, Gambling Andy also ran. Time, 1:51⅘.

V. M. I. Beaten By N. C. State Eleven, 21-6

Lexington, Va., Nov. 4 (AP).—North Carolina State's Wolfpack made it three straight over Old Dominion teams today by defeating a determined young Virginia Military Institute eleven, 21-6. Coach Beattie Feathers' well-coached eleven crashed in on a blocked punt, a bit of fine broken-field running and a long pass followed by a line buck to tally three times.

State jumped into the lead 5 minutes after the opening whistle when Paul Gibson blocked one of Harold Butterworth's punts and John Lenhart grabbed the ball to spring 18 8yards to pay territory.

On the first play of the second quarter, Zickefoose recovered Butterworth's fumble on State's 48. center of V. M. I.'s line for 13 Bobby Worst broke through the yards, and on the next play repeated the performance and outran V. M. I.'s secondary 34 yards to score.

The Cadets came back when Butterworth's 53-yard punt rolled dead on State's 1-yard line. State punted out and Cliff Ellis returned 10 yards to the 34. Elmer Kozorra passed to Clyde Grimsenstein for 5 yards to Ed Powers for 21 yards and skirted State's leftend to score.

V. M. I.'s attack was erractic in the second half following an injury to Kozorra, who led the offense, and State struck quickly through the air jpst before the end of the third quarter. Howard Turner passed to George Sakas for an 11-yard gain, and then shot a beauty to Paul Gibson, who was stopped on V. M. I.'s 1-yard line after a net gain of 38 yards. On the next play Turner plunged over tackle for the score.

N. C. State	7	7	7	0—21
VMI	0	6	0	0—6

N. C. State scoring: Touchdowns—Lenhart, Worst, Turner. Points after touchdowns—Zickefoose (3, placements).
VMI scoring: Touchdown—Kozorra.
Attendance—3000.

Nottingham Upsets Massanutten, 13-6

Woodstock, Va., Nov. 4.—A fighting group of West Nottingham boys upset Massanutten Military Academy today, 13 to 6. Massanutten scored in first quarter on a pass from Diminico to Tiley good for 45 yards.

West Nottingham came back in second period to score twice on long runs by Preston. Massanutten completely dominated the second half running roughshod over their larger opponents but could not push over the tying touchdown. It was Massanutten's second loss in six starts.

Field Hockey Games

The Washington Field Hockey Association will stage a doubleheader today at the National Cathedral School grounds at 2:30. Two teams from Washington and Baltimore will battle for intercity supremacy.

Maroons Beat Wildcats, 26-0, For 5th in Row

Memphis, Tenn., Nov. 4 (AP).—Pouncing upon every mistake of the opposition, Mississippi State's rugged Maroons crashed over a jittery Kentucky team here today, 26 to 0, for their fifth consecutive triumph.

In registering their second Southeastern Conference victory and thereby assuming the league's lead, Coach Allyn McKeen's bowl-conscious gridders recovered every one of the seven Kentucky fumbles during the afternoonall but two of them in Wildcat territory.

The first two Kentucky miscues came in the first 3 minutes of play and led directly to Mississippi State—'s first two touchdowns. A third Wildcat fumble shortly afterward stopped the Blue Grass boys' one real scoring threat of the game, and a fourth set the Maroons on another march that ended with the Kentucky defensive stand on the Wildcats' 4.

Kentucky	0	0	0	0—0
Mississippi State	13	6	7	0—26

Touchdowns—Rhoades, Floyd, Moore (for Floyd), McWilliams. Points after touchdowns—Burress, 2 (placekicks).

Episcopal Tops R.-M.A., 6 to 0

Front Royal, Va., Nov. 4.—Outplayed on the defensive in the first half, Episcopal High School, in an aggressive drive in the fourth quarter, defeated Randolph-Macon Academy, here this afternoon, in the last half minute of play, 6 to 0.

The visitors inaugurated a passing attack in the final period. From the40-yar d line, forward passes from West to Walton and Daniel took the ball to the Yellow Jacket 1-yard strip when West again passed to Daniel, just over the goal line. A kick from placement failed to convert.

Randolph-Macon received the opening kick-off and the first play was a pass, King to Cofall for 40 yards, followed by a drive to the 13-yard line where Episcopal held for downs. The Alexandrians kicked out and King carried the ball to the visitors' 5-yard line on an offside play. In the succeeding minutes, a pass from King to Overton, took the ball across the Episcopal goal line and a 30-yard run by Jones dupplicated the feat but the ball was twice recalled because of offside playing.

Richards starred for Episcopal and West, MacKall, Wood and Daniel played well. For Randolph-Macon, King, Cofall, Overton and Cherico were outstanding.

Greenbrier Whips Augusta, 25 to 13

Lewisburg, Pa., Nov. 4.—The Greenbrier Military Academy football team, relying strictly on its powerful ground attack, pounded out a 25 to 13 decision over Augusta Academy here today.

Vollmer passed 6 yards to Vaughn for Greenbrier's first score, and Lewis skirted end seven yards for the second score. Augusta marched 80 yards for its first score in the third period, Seward going over from the five. Augusta's final came in the fourth when Woody passed to Fullen for eight yards.

Two other Greenbrier scores came on runs by Scott and Lewis.

Standout Entri In Gymkhana Show Today

A large entry list, including the outstanding horses and riders of this section, is assured for the gymkhana which the A. W. V. S. Mounted Corps will stage today at the Meadowbrook show grounds for the benefit of the George Washington University Cancer Clinic.

The 10-event show will commence promptly at 1 o'clock, and the entry fee for each class is $1.00. Admission is 60 cents, with boxes selling at prices scaling from $10 to $25.

The order of events:

Five Gaited Saddle Class—To be shown at five distinct gaits. Performance and way of going 75 per cent, conformation 25 per cent.

Bareback Jumpers—To be shown at walk, trot and canter and over two jumps not exceeding 3 feet. Horsemanship 40 per cent, performance 60 per cent.

Junior Horsemanship—For horses or ponies. To be judged on horsemanship only. Judges may require riders to change mounts. For children under 17 years.

Follow the Leader—Entries will be eliminated as they are unable to duplicate leader.

Handy Jumpers—Course to be announced at time of class. Jumps not to exceed 4 feet. Performance only to count.

Side-Saddle Class for Men—To be shown at walk, trot and canter and over two jumps not exceeding 3½ feet. To be judged on seat and hands and performance.

Knock Down and Out—To be shown over four jumps. Jumps to be raised at discretion of judges in event of tie.

Musical Chair.

Polo Bending Race.

Championship—For rider who wins most ribbons of any color.

Deacons Down Clemson, 13-7; Take S.C. Lead

Wake Forest, N. C., Nov. 4 (AP). Wake Forest's high-stepping Deacons, their eyes on a New Year Day Bowl bid, kept their undefeated and untied record intact here today by tripping a strong Clemson team, 13 to 7, in a Southern Conference encounter that gave the Deacons undisputed possession of the circuit lead.

The Deacons, who have rolled up seven straight victories, tallied in the first and third periods, big Rock Brinkley adding 12 points to his season total of 66 points by plunging over for both touchdowns.

Cliff Hobbs kicked one extra point.

Clemson, uncovering a running and passing artist in Fullback Bob McCory, got its lone marker in the fourth period when Eddie Freeman covered Mack Leonard's fumble on the Wake 12 and Sid Tinsley passed to Freeman in the end zone. Jack Miller converted from placement.

Wake Forest	7	0	6	0—13
Clemson	0	0	0	7—7

Wake Forest scoring—Brinkley (2). Extra points—C. Hobbs (for Brinkley), placement. Clemson scoring—Freeman. Extra point—Miller (placement). Attendance—4000 (estimated).

Navy Booters Beat Muhlenberg

Annapolis, Nov. 4 (AP).—Navy's soccer team triumphed over Muhlenberg College of Allentown, Pa., today by a score of 7-0.

Navy, led by their South American ace, Art Calisto, scored in every quarter but the second, with Calisto accounting for three goals. The Muhlenberg eleven was completely outclassed in every respect, and managed to let loose only one shot at the Middie goal. In the last period, all Navy reserves were put in play, but the visitors were unable to stem the time.

Cornell Stages Rally to Whip Columbia, 25-7

New York, Nov. 4 (AP).—Cornell came from behind today with a flash of speed and power to defeat Columbia's Lions, 25 to 7, before a crowd of about 25,000 at Baker Field. It was the third loss of the campaign for Columbia, which scored in the first two minutes but couldn't hold the lead. Columbia scored in a minute and 20 seconds when Russell of Cornell fumbled on the Big Reds' first play, Capt. George Gilbert of the Lions recovering and racing 55 yards for the marker. Venutolo placekicked the extra point. Cornell struck back with a 49-yard touchdown march, climaxed by a 14-yard scoring pass, Dekdebrun to Somers, but Drogin missed the placekick. Snavely intercepted Kondratovich's pass in the flat and raced 28 yards for Cornell's second touchdown. Drogin again missed the extra point kick just as the period ended, and Cornell held a 12-7 edge.

After Laux faked a punt and raced 18 yards, Cornell kicked out of danger and play stayed in midfield as Apel and Dekdebrun engaged in a futile punting duel.

Dekdebrun of Carnell finally punted out on Columbia's 6, his at that spot. Unable to get out second kick of the day to go out of the pocket by rushing or passing, the Lions kicked to midfield, where play remained the rest of the scoreless period. Cornell led at the half, 12 to 7.

Cornell marched 62 yards for a touchdown as the third period opened, Dekdebrun hitting Drogin with a 25-yard pass reaching the Columbia 4 to feature the jaunt. Dekdebrun plunged over the marker, but Drogin's placekick was blocked and Cornell led, 18 to 7, at the end of the third.

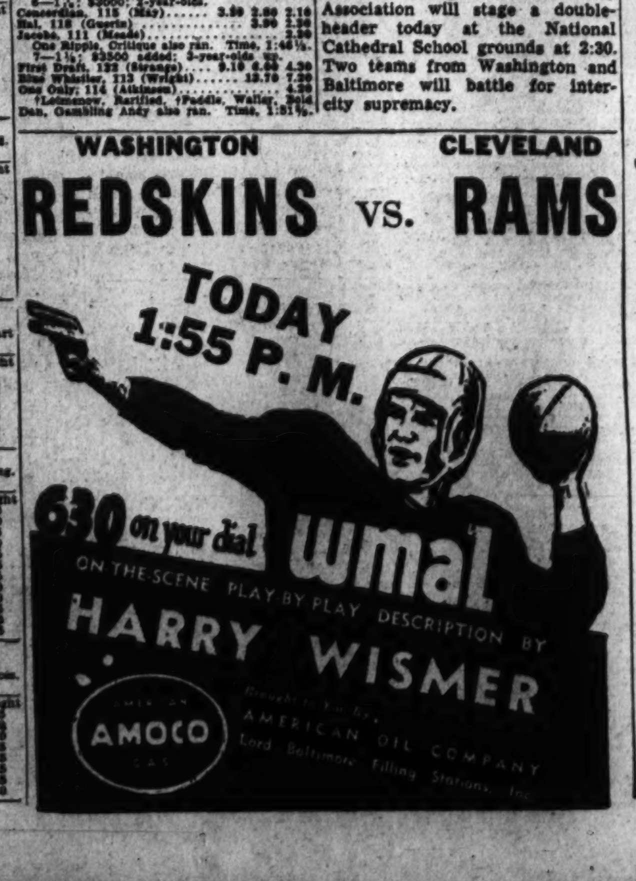
Cornell marched 53 yards for a touchdown early in the last session. Dekdebrun passed to Drogin for 24 yards, and then Robeson, on an end-around play, went 9 for the touchdown. Robeson scored the extra point on a pass from Dekdebrun, making the final score Cornell 25, Columbia 7.

Gunners Meet Indiantown'

Fort Monroe, Va., Nov. 5 (AP).—The Fort Monroe Gunners are in good shape to meet the Indiantown Tap (Penna. Military Reservation football team on the Fort Parade Grounds at 2:30 p. m. today.

Coach Joe Murray worked the Gunners twice a day this week because of their poor showing against Catawba College (N. C.) team in Hampton last Saturday.

Pfc. John Hudak, hard-driving 165-pounder from Yatesburg, Pa., has been cracking the line so hard this week that he has crashed into the starting lineup at fullback, having been switched from substitute halfback. He supplants Corpl. J. C. Phelan, 195-pounder from Bryn Mawr, Pa., kicker and passer. However, Phelan probably will play a lot, as Corpl. F. J. Walleck, 189-pound Ford City, Pa., boy who started at full against the Catawba Indians, has an injured back and will be unable to play.



Certainly feels like old times

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Yes, tomorrow just return to your Schick Injector Razor—and presto! It's smooth shaving from then on.

We now have blades to supply civilian as well as military demands—but we still can't get the material for new razors except for the Armed Forces. So keep your Schick Injector Razor in A-1 condition and keep on enjoying these Schick Injector features. They're the only basic improvements in safety razor shaving in the past 40 years.

SCHICK INJECTOR RAZOR BLADES

Magazine Repeating Razor Co., Bridgeport 1, Conn.

AUTOMATIC BLADE CHANGE

...an exclusive Schick Injector feature. A pull and push on the Injector shoots out the old blade, slides in a fresh one instantly. Nothing to take apart or re-assemble. No fumbling with sharp blade edges or messy paper wrappers.

SOLID GUIDE BAR

...has a sure-grip surface that stretches and flattens the skin just ahead of the blade. Pops up whiskers for closer, more comfortable shave. Corner guards protect against nicking and scraping.

DOUBLE-THICK BLADES

...just as long but twice as thick as ordinary blades. 3 times as thick as paper-thin ones. So they take and hold a really keen edge. Oil packed in special cartridge, their cutting edges are suspended in space.

Trust Council Groups Named By Freudberg

By S. Oliver Goodman

Bernard L. Amiss has been named chairman of the important Business Practices Committee of the Washington Life Insurance Trust Council, it was announced yesterday. Mr. Amiss, veteran local banker, is associated with the Washington Loan & Trust Co.

Members of the practices group, appointed by President Leopold V. Freudberg of the council, include George A. Hatzes of Fidelity Mutual, Samuel J. Sugar of Penn Mutual, Victor B. Daybery of Second National Bank and William V. Simmons of Liberty National Bank.

Other committees announced yesterday by Mr. Freudberg include:

Cooperation of life underwriters and trust men—J. Wesley Clampitt, jr., Union Trust, chairman; T. Loehl O'Brien, Massachusetts Mutual; Anthony J. Byrne, Munsey Trust; Joseph A. Marr, Penn Mutual; Vernon W. Holleman, Home Life; J. Robert Sherwood, Prince Georges; J. E. McCombs, Berkshire Life; J. Alan Maphis, Equitable Life; Aubrey O. Dooley, Hamilton National.

Membership—Earl G. Jonscher, American Security, chairman; John L. McElfresh. Connecticut Mutual; William S. French, jr., American Security; Raymond A. DuFour, Pacific Mutual; H. Cochran Fisher. Aetna Life Insurance.

Publicity—Lester A. Lawrence, National Savings, chairman; Ralph C. Wilson, National Bank; Joseph A. Barbeau, Acacia Mutual; B. F. Rohick, Reliance Life; Earle W. Sapp, New England Mutual.

Eugene Thore, general counsel for the Acacia Mutual Life Insurance Co., was recently elected a member of the executive committee. Other members of the executive committee are Leopold V. Freudberg, Earl G. Jonscher, Lester A. Lawrence, John L. McElfresh, J. Wesley Clampitt, jr., T. Loehl O'Brien and Bernard L. Amiss.

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

Banks Cautioned on Loans

The Treasury Department has asked banks to refuse to make loans to finance speculative subscriptions or any other loans on Government securities which cannot be paid out of anticipated income within six months, in a move to aid the 14-billion-dollar Sixth War Loan Drive.

All banking institutions also have been asked to take appropriate steps to help prevent subscriptions to the drive from being submitted for the purpose of acquiring securities for resale shortly after the campaign begins. The drive starts November 20 and ends December 16.

District Manager Named

Appointment of Michael McCabe as Washington district manager for the Best Foods, Inc., was announced yesterday in New York City by W. O. Dillingham, Eastern regional vice president. Mr. McCabe has been assistant manager in the Washington area for several years. In his new post, he will be responsible for the Philadelphia, Camden and Baltimore territory as well as the Washington area.

Marks 25th Anniversary

John J. C. MacDonough, president of the Washington Chapter of the National Association of Cost Accountants, attended a meeting yesterday in Buffalo at which the national group marked its twenty-fifth anniversary. The local chapter, founded in 1932, now has a membership of 174 anad will sponsor a birthday meeting on December 20. Gen. Frank T. Hines, administrator of veterans' affairs, is scheduled to speak.

Chrysler Votes Usual 75-Cent Dividend

New York, Nov. 4 (AP).—Directors of Chrysler Corp. declared a dividend of 75 cents a share on the common stock payable December 14 to holders of record November 18. The company has paid this amount at quarterly intervals since 1942.

Chicago Grain

Chicago, Nov. 4 (AP).—Profit taking developed near the close of today's trade in grain futures and prices turned fractionally lower after having held firm most of the session. Closing quotations were near the day's lows.

Pre-election dullness prevailed in all markets and the trade was so light that prices were easily influenced by relatively small orders. Corn suffered the greatest losses under the pressure of selling encouraged by clear, cold weath which will speed drying out and harvesting of the new crop.

Wheat was up as much as half a cent at the start but the advance brought out increased offerings and prices eased back. Cash and milling interests were early buyers but their wants were quickly satisfied. Some local buying was stimulated by reports of Army flour purchases.

At the close wheat was unchanged to ¼ lower than yesterday's finish; December, 1.63⅛. Corn was off ¾ to ⅞; December, 1.08¾. Oats were unchanged to ⅛ lower; December, 63⅜. Rye was unchanged to off ⅜; December, 1.10¼-⅜. Barley was unchanged to ⅛ lower; December, 1.02⅛.

Range follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
December	1.63½	1.64	1.63⅜	1.63⅛
May	1.59	1.59⅜	1.58⅛	1.58⅜
July	1.46¾	1.47⅛	1.46	1.46⅛
September	1.45	1.45⅝	1.44⅛	1.44⅜
Corn—				
December	1.09¾	1.09⅞	1.08¾	1.08¾
May	1.07⅝	1.07⅞	1.06½	1.06⅝
July	1.06½	1.06⅝	1.05¼	1.05⅜
Oats—				
December	43¾	64	63⅛	63⅜
May	59⅝	59⅞	59¼	59⅜
July	55⅛	55⅜	55⅛	55¼
Rye—				
December	1.11⅛	1.11⅜	1.09⅞	1.10⅜
May	1.07⅛	1.08	1.06¾	1.07⅛
July	1.02⅞	1.03⅜	1.02⅛	1.02⅜
September	1.01⅜	1.01⅜	1.00⅜	1.01
Barley—				
December	1.02¾	1.02⅞	1.02¾	1.02⅛
May	93½	93⅜	93½	93⅛
July	89⅛	89⅛	89⅛	89⅛

Cash Grain

Chicago, Nov. 4 (AP).—WHEAT—No sales. CORN, No. 4 yellow, 1.04½; No. 5 yellow, 1.00¼.

OATS—Sample grade white, 58½.

BARLEY—Nominal; malting, 1.15@1.37½; feed, 75@1.00; No. 3, 1.02.

FIELD SEED, per cwt., timothy, 6.25@6.50; red clover, 31.50, nominal; alsike, 28.50, nominal.

Commodity Index

New York, Nov. 4.—The Associated Press weighted wholesale prices index of 35 commodities today advanced to 106.44. Previous day, 106.41; week ago, 107.04; month ago, 107.00; year ago, 106.24.

	1944	1943	1942	1941
High	107.91	107.54	103.22	95.12
Low	106.03	103.43	95.54	77.03

(1926 average equals 100.)

Naval Stores

Jacksonville, Fla., Nov. 4 (AP).—TURPENTINE—Receipts, 21; shipments, 1; stocks, 38,967.

ROSIN—Receipts, 388; shipments, 565;

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total stock sales today, 358,050 shares; previous day, 730,340; week ago, 296,150; year ago, 337,110; two years ago, 553,280; January 1 to date, 216,381,928; year ago, 244,976,434; two years ago, 96,465,736.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, Nov. 4.—

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	
30 ind.	147.32	147.55	147.14	147.37	+0.21
20 rails	42.00	42.08	41.91	42.04	+0.06
15 utils.	25.85	25.91	25.77	25.85	+0.01
65 stocks	53.27	53.36	53.18	53.30	+0.08

Transactions in stocks used in averages today: Industrials, 22,600; rails, 15,050; utilities, 40,000; 65 stocks, 77,650.

Stocks Steady In Preelection Week's Trade

New York, Nov. 4 (AP).—The stock market today finished a From Monday on the principal plus signs predominating. generally steady week with minor discussion in boardrooms was the election and opinions were sufficiently diversified to keep trends pretty well balanced. As the week concluded there was little more wishful political thinking apparent in the financial sector and some timid purchasing was attributed to this influence.

Earnings and dividends, as much as anything else, contributed to selective bullishness during the six sessions but buying and selling urgency was lacking throughout and no five-hour volume ever got within reaching distance of the million-share mark.

WHAT STOCKS DID	Sat.	Fri.
Advances	279	349
Declines	218	279
Unchanged	192	227
Total issues	689	855

Except for minor stumbles on Monday and Friday, advancing tendencies were the rule. The list had its best day Thursday both in activity and gains with rails, motors and blue chip industrials well in front. Carriers were propped by expectations of year-end disbursements from several roads.

The Associated Press 60-stock average was up .1 of a point at 55.3 and on the week held a net gain of .5. Transfers for the final two hours amounted to 358,030 shares against 296,150 last Saturday.

Bonds were mixed. At Chicago wheat was unchanged to off ¼ of a cent a bushel. Cotton was unchanged to off 5 cents a bale.

Alleghany Control Of C.& O. Defended At ICC Hearing

By the Associated Press

Alleghany Corp.'s control of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad is beneficial and in the public interest, three witnesses testified at an Interstate Commerce Commission hearing concluded yesterday.

Those heard were Frederick W. Doolittle, Garden City, N. Y., a director of the North American Co.; Theodore A. Rehm, vice president of the Keystone Investment Co. of Boston, and Clare E. Griffin, professor of economics at the University of Michigan.

The hearing stems from an application for merger of the Norfolk (Virginia) Terminal & Transportation Co., A. C. & O. subsidiary into the C. and O. system, this case providing a medium for a commission ruling on the validity of Alleghany's control of the C. and O.

ICC lawyers contend that Alleghany lost control of the carrier in 1938, and regained it in 1942, without ICC authority. Alleghany states its control of the C. & O. has been uninterrupted since 1929.

Sikorsky Completes 100th Helicopter

Bridgeport, Conn., Nov. 4 (AP).—United Aircraft Corp. has completed its 100th helicopter and now is turning out the windmill-winged aircraft at the rate of five every six days, the company's Sikorsky aircraft division announced today.

Bernard L. Whelan, general manager of the division, disclosing that production was starting on a larger and more powerful model than the R-4B type now being turned out, commented:

"Now that we've hit the magic mark—and the first 100 is always the hardest—we have ironed out the most troublesome flight and production bugs and learned how to build this completely new aircraft."

Liquor Consumption Rise Put at 4½%

New York, Nov. 4 (AP).—Allied Liquor Industries, Ltd., trade organization for the distilling industry, said today that consumption of liquir in the first half of 1944 increased "only 4½ per cent above the first half of 1943, although national income registered a 12 per cent gain over early 1943 levels."

This, said the organization's survey, was at variance with the normal trends in which distilled spirits conumption rises or falls generally in proportion to increases or decreases in national income. It declared that consumption has lagged behind the rising income over the past two years "because of the relative scarcity of supplies and the record Federal tax of $9 a gallon."

Whisky inventories, the survey added, are still below normal, amounting to about 255 million gallons compared with normal prewar inventories of about 425 million gallons.

Over the Counter

The following nominal quotations have been furnished by Washington members of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc.

New York Bond Prices

Total bond sales today, $3,401,000; previous day, $8,203,000; week ago, $3,079,800; year ago, $3,660,500; two years ago, $4,228,000; January 1 to date, $2,256,175,400; year ago, $2,887,860,075; two years ago, $1,832,851,650.

Dow-Jones Bonds

New York, Nov. 4.—

40 bonds	102.81	+0.02
10 higher grade rails	110.49	—0.07
10 second grade rails	84.72	+0.11
10 public utilities	100.00	[illegible]
10 industrials	107.02	+0.02

Sales in thousands		High	Low	Close
55	†Sea A L c 6 '45	47½	47¼	47½
24	‡†Sea A L 4 '50 st	75½	75½	75½
30	‡†Sea A L rf 4 '50	34¼	33¾	34¼
17	So Pac 4½ '68	87¼	87	87
6	So Pac 4½ '81	85¼	85¼	85¼
57	So Pac 4½ '69	85½	85⅜	85½
25	So Pac rf 4 '55	104½	104⅜	104½
28	So Pac 4½ Or '77	91⅝	91	91⅝
49	Sou Ry g 4 '56	93½	93¼	93⅜
26	Tex Corp 3 '65	106¼	106	106
9	T & P 5 '79 C	99½	99½	99½
53	†Th Ave 5 '60	39¼	38¾	39
9	‡Wab 4¼ '91	77	77	77
6	W Sh 4 2361	67¼	66⅝	66⅝
10	West Un 5 '51	106¼	106¼	106¼
25	†Wis Cen 4 '49	71½	71⅛	71½

Local Produce

Fruits and Vegetables

(Sales on Wholesale Market in Less-Than-Carlot Quantities.)

APPLES—Market steady. Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia and West Virginia, bushel baskets and Eastern crates, U. S. No. 1 unless otherwise stated: Delicious, 2¾-inch minimum, 3.50@3.75, mostly 3.50; 2½-inch minimum, 3.25@3.50; 2¼-inch minimum, 3.00@3.25; Staymans, 2¾-inch minimum, 3.50@3.75, mostly 3.50; 2½-inch minimum, 3.00@3.25; 2¼-inch minimum, 2.50@2.75, poorer 2.50; Grimes, 2½-inch minimum, 3.00@3.25; 2¼-inch minimum, 2.25@2.50; Black Twigs, 2½-inch minimum, 3.00@3.25; 2¼-inch minimum, 2.75@3.00; Paragons, 2¾-inch minimum, 3.00@3.25, few sales 3.50; 2½-inch minimum, 2.75@3.00. Pennsylvania, 2½-inch minimum, McIntosh, 3.00@3.25; U. S. Utility, 2.00@2.25.

Businessmen of 48 Nations To Map Peace Trade Policies

New York, Nov. 4 (AP).—At a country club within a few miles of New York, 300 or more business men from 48 nations will sit down together next week and talk about how to do business with each other.

Out of their talks may come signposts to guide the world's trade after the war.

The men who will do the talking are delegates to the International Business Conference, meeting at the Westchester Country Club at Rye, N. Y., for ten days beginning next Friday.

The conference was arranged by four organizations concerned with this Nation's industry and trade—the National Association of Manufacturers, the United States Chamber of Commerce, the National Foreign Trade Council and the American section of the International Chamber of Commerce.

They invited representatives of organized business from 50 countries and all except two accepted. Those two—Argentina and Paraguay—may come in at the last minute.

Soviet Represented

Soviet Russia will be represented by a delegation headed by the American representative of the U. S. S. R. Chamber of Commerce, M. M. Gousev.

Two other countries also are members of the United Nations, and in addition there are Erie, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and Turkey.

The conference will have no official standing with the nations whose representatives will attend, but it does have the blessing of Secretary of State Hull who called it "highly desirable."

In many respects it is a follow-up of the Bretton Woods monetary conference last July. That meeting was called essentially to formulate plans to provide credit for international trade. The sessions at Rye will deal with some aspects of foreign trade that received no attention at Bretton Woods.

Subjects Listed

These have been divided into eight subjects: cartels, raw materials and foodstuffs, transportation and communications, industrialization in new areas, encouragement and protection of investments, currency relations among nations, commercial policy of nations, and private enterprise.

Out of the discussions, the sponsors hope, will come some agreement, or framework, on which a healthy trade between nations can be built.

As a starting point, the sponsoring organizations assembled published statements of policy from business groups in this country, Great Britain, Canada and Latin America on the subjects which the conference will consider.

Thus the delegates will have before them a digest of what the Federation of British Industries, for instance, thinks of cartels, currency relations among nations, etc.

Other groups whose opinions are included in the digest are the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, the Canada-U. S. committee of the International Chamber of Commerce, Inter-American Development Commission and the Permanent Council of American Associations of Commerce and Production, both of which include Latin-American organizations, and he four associations who are sponsoring the conference.

Six Delegates for Each

Each nation will be entitled to have six delegates at the conference. The names of most of them have not been announced. Those from the United States, however, are:

Winthrop W. Aldrich, chairman of the Chase National Bank; Curtis E. Calder, president of the American & Foreign Power Co.; Henry F. Grady, president of the American President Lines, San Francisco; Edward Riley, vice president General Motors Corp.; Harper Sibley of Rochester, N. Y., former president of the United States Chamber of Commerce; and George W. Wolf, president of the United States Steel Export Co.

Argentina Decides To Send Delegates

New York, Nov. 4 (AP).—Argentine business representatives will take part in the international business conference at Rye, N. Y., November 10 to 18, it was announced late this afternoon.

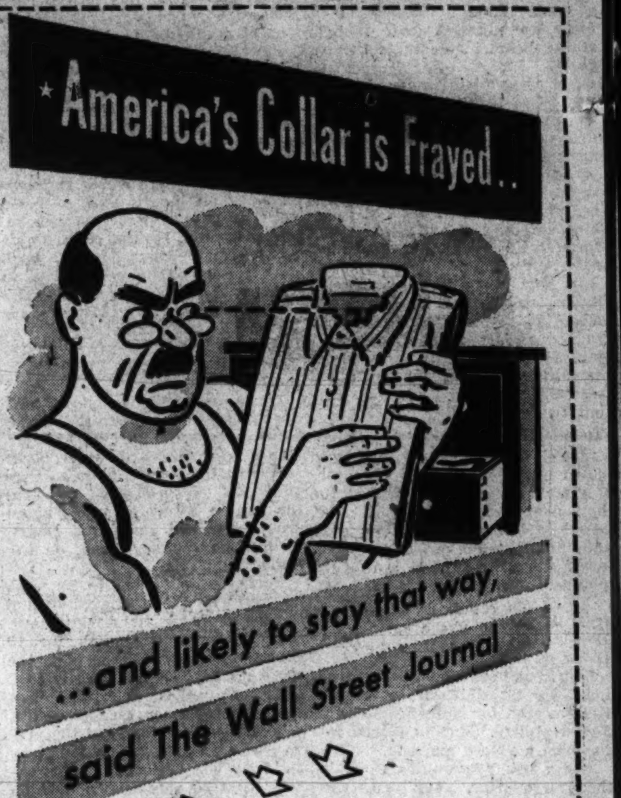
There was some doubt as to whether Argentine business would be represented because of President Roosevelt's expression of "concern" in September over "the growth of Nazi-Fascist influence in that country," as statement from conference headquarters said.

The Argentine group, however, decided to attend because the conference is of a business, not a political nature, it continues.

Insurance Firm Lifts Curbs on Air Travel

Hartford, Conn., Nov. 4 (AP).—The head of the Connecticut General Life Insurance Co. disclosed today that his organization, for the first time in aviation history, was offering full life insurance coverage without extra premium to passengers flying on this country's air transport lines anywhere in the world.

Frazar B. Wilde, company president, said that coverage was also being liberalized for pilots and crew members of those lines and under the new ruling, other commercial and private pilots and their passengers would also be eligible for life insurance.


America's Collar is Frayed..
...and likely to stay that way,
said The Wall Street Journal

■ ■ ■ If you're having difficulty getting your quota of shirts, pajamas, shorts, and about everything else made of cotton that a man wears—though it may be "cold comfort," you're *not* alone!

What's more, consumers now lacking supplies may be almost as bare as dealers' shelves before next spring rolls around. Even the murky shadows of the Black Market are apt to be bare!

But don't say there wasn't any warning! Weeks ago The Wall Street Journal not only foretold the scarcity but, as it usually does, told the *whys* and *wherefores*.

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- **U.S. Hopes to Double Its Share of Pre-War Ocean Transport**—an advance factual analysis, weeks ahead of Maritime Commission's important report to Congress.
- **Ohio Surplus Auction**—an account of the Government's successful "Test Auction" of 6,000 war-surplus items to the public, an event that foreshadows mass buying of all kinds of war surpluses.
- **How Airplanes Will Bring Fully Ripened, Fresh-Picked Fruits and Vegetables to Your Table**—a forecast based on current business research.

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② KEEP YOUR MONEY IN THE BANK!

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By WILLIAM J. BAXTER

Never before in the history of America have so many business men, professional men and laboring men been riding for a fall! Millions are ordering their lives on the basis of sure-thing-inflation.

Inflation will not come. It cannot come. America is faced with a deluge of food, of clothing, of manufactured articles, of industrial plants. The prices of all must inevitably crash! Here is a compelling, popularly written book boldly illustrated by a nationally known cartoonist. With all its brightness and humor, it is

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This stirring book will open your eyes to the most gigantic and universal mistake ever made by a great people. Are *you* making this popular mistake? FOR INSTANCE—

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- that America is literally swamped with goods of all kinds.
- that we cannot sell these goods abroad, or even give them away. In fact, most of them we will not even be permitted to *give* away.
- that we will be burdened with the most expensive peacetime military establishment the world has ever known.
- that 14,000,000 additional workers have been attracted to industry by the higher wage scale. Add to this the 13,000,000 unemployed at the outbreak of the war and you have the labor market depressed by 27,000,000 persons. Wage scales *must* drop.
- that the whole history of America dramatizes the certainty of deflation.

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The Washington Post

Other Election News—Pages 2, 3
Editorials, War Review

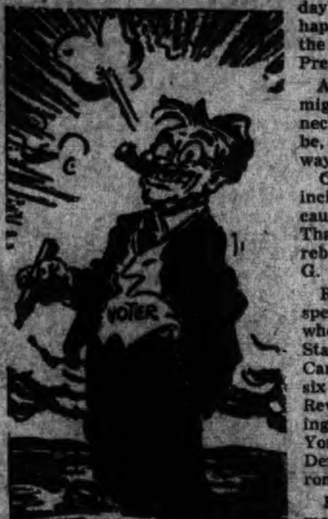
It's Close, Hot Contest

Can Last-Minute Break Change Voters' Minds? It's Rarely Happened

By Alexander R. George
Associated Press Staff Writer

THE battle for the presidency, which got off to a tame start, is rolling to a red hot finish.

Could a last minute surprise move—as the President stated it Thursday night, "hysterical last-minute accusations or sensational revelations trumped up in an attempt to panic the people on election day"—or a political blunder, perhaps, sway enough voters to turn the tide for Governor Dewey or President Roosevelt?



THE INDISPENSABLE MAN
Breithauer in Chicago Daily News

An unexpected development might do the trick in a neck-and-neck race like this one appears to be, but it has rarely happened that way.

Only one late-in-the-campaign incident is generally recognized as causing the loss of the Presidency. That was the "rum, Romanism and rebellion" affair during the James G. Blaine race in 1884.

Republican Blaine, a brilliant speaker, looked to be the winner when he invaded the New York State home grounds of Democratic Candidate Grover Cleveland. Just six days before the election the Rev. Samuel D. Burchard, addressing a Republican rally in a New York City hotel, described the Democrats as the party of "rum, romanism and rebellion."

Blaine, who spoke at the same meeting, failed to make an immediate disavowal of Burchard's statement. His opponents quickly capitalized on the insinuation that Roman Catholics were connected with the liquor traffic and revolt against the Government. Blaine lost New York State by 1149 votes and, along with it, the presidency.

President Wilson's narrow victory over Charles Evans Hughes in 1916 was ascribed by some to the latter's failure to call on Hiram Johnson while campaigning in California. Johnson was a popular leader of the State's Bull Moose Progressives. If Hughes, the Republican candidate, had carried California he would have won.

Bitterness has mounted in the last few weeks of this year's campaign but compared with the gun-toting, invective-hurling and slander-mongering of the old days, present day electioneering is as decorous as a college debating match.

1856—Let's look back. When the newly-organized Republican party waged its first contest for the presidency. Controverysy over extension of slavery was at shooting stage in "bleeding Kansas." Moderate leaders on both sides urged conciliation but most campaigners poured it on. An abolitionist senator from Massachusetts declared that "President Pierce goes to the Democratic convention with the burning dwellings of Kansas flashing upon his brazen brow."

James Buchanan's and John C. Fremont's partisans fought it out with bowie knives. Republicans hailed Fremont as the lion of California and called his opponent Buchanan, the jackass.

1860—Campaign found the Nation on the brink of civil war. Referring to the Dred Scott decision of Chief Justice Taney, a Republican representative from Illinois said in the House: "The constitution was ordained by the people, not by a superannuated old mummy of a judge and a Jesuit at that."

Replied a Southern Democrat: "You stand here today a perjured villain and a Negro thief into the bargain."

1864—The 1864 Lincoln-McClellan race. A Democratic politician, addressing a meeting at Hartford, Conn., said of the President: "I come to arraign for high political crimes and low partisan misdemeanors the village politician who is commander-in-chief of the Army and the Navy."

1872—The Democrats nominated Horace Greeley, who had been an ardent abolitionist, to run against President Grant. Greeley's own New York Tribune said: "The man who has now received the highest honor of the Democratic party a few years ago would have been hanged to the nearest lamp post if he entered South Carolina or Georgia."

Democratic cartoons pictured President Grant surrounded by empty whisky bottles and having difficulty in standing up straight.

1912—The hot campaign reached a climax when a political crank shot Teddy Roosevelt as he left a hotel in Milwaukee to go to a political meeting. The Rough Rider insisted on delivering his speech despite a slight bullet wound in his chest.

In 1916 there was whisper-mongering that President Wilson was "a lady's man."

1920—The chairman of the Ohio Republican State committee accused Ohio Democrats of distributing leaflets alleging that Presidential Candidate Warren Harding had Negro blood.

1928—The Republican nominee Herbert Hoover denounced a politician for spreading a story that he had danced with a Negress. The politician said he "made no direct statement to that effect." Religious prejudice kept bobbing up in connection with the campaign of Alfred E. Smith, first Catholic to be nominated for the presidency.

One story went the rounds that Smith, if elected, would have a private wire installed connecting the White House and the Vatican and that he would take his orders from the Pope. Republican leaders disavowed any connection with this and other "whispers."

However, a really fine note in the 1928 campaign was the attitude of Charles Evans Hughes. He urged Hoover's election but insisted that Smith, as well as Hoover, represented the best in American political tradition.

PRESIDENT FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT
. . . this is official campaign portrait of Democratic candidate

Campaign Oratory's Over

NOW PEOPLE MUST SPEAK

THE DAY is almost here. Already the last scheduled hot words have been spoken. Not campaign oratory now but votes alone will tell the story of one of the strangest election contests in American history.

Tuesday, in polling booths across the Nation, American voters will choose. For the first time since 1864 they will elect a President in wartime. For the first time in any election they will vote for or against a third-term President nominated for a fourth.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, 62, but three times "The Champ" has all but concluded his short, hard campaign for reelection on his record. Thomas E. Dewey, 42-year-old challenger, after two months of furious campaigning, now is ready to rest his case.

On these men as individuals the voters will go to the polls, but the lethora of issues that sway votes boils down to a three-fold question: 'Which candidate is best fitted to lead the Nation through the last days of war, conclusion of the peace and the troubled period of reconversion?"

1. The war is an issue. While Dewey gives military credit to military leaders and slams away at preparedness sins of omission, Roosevelt stands on his record as Commander in Chief.

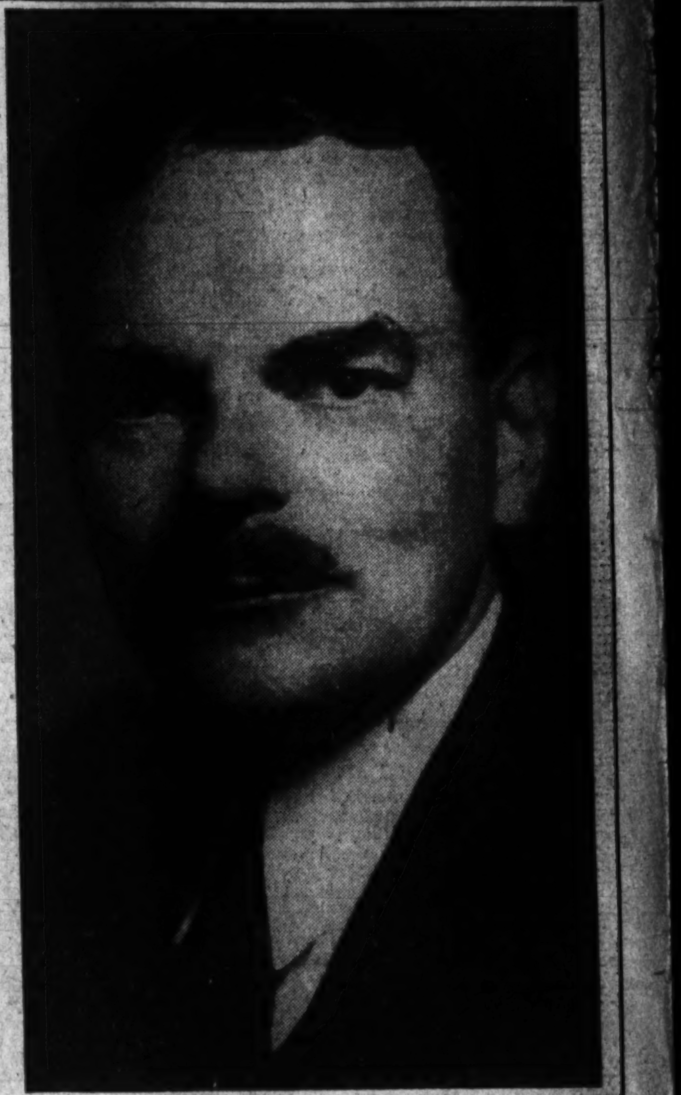
2. The peace issue cuts deeper. Both candidates present almost duplicating programs for world organization. This merely points up the real question: Which man is best able to follow through, with implementing majorities in Congress?

3. Domestic platforms of both candidates (jobs for all, tax incentives, Social Security promises, farmer-labor guarantees) look pretty much alike. Here again the voter has to decide for himself: Which man is best able to deliver?

The decorous campaign of early September in October changed to a muddy track. Name-calling and flying dirt on both sides obscured pivot issues. Voters on Tuesday must sift them.

ONLY in America could it happen—only here could voters recall one government in wartime and put in another or continue the present regime. Estimates of the number who will vote mounts daily. Now the figure stands within striking distance of 1940's record, 50 million.

In polling booths around the globe American service men and women already have voted, as did their ancestors before them in the Civil War. More than four million applied for ballots which could decide the winner, if the election is truly close. Varying laws in the 48 States permit up to 15 days (in Pennsylvania) and 27 days (in Rhode Island) beyond November 7 for such ballots to be counted. One unlikely, but possible, result could be this: Americans who like election news at Wednesday morning breakfast will have to wait days or even weeks to know the winner.



GOVERNOR THOMAS E. DEWEY
. . . picture distributed by Republican National Committee

Democrats Confident—Republicans 'Hopeful'

How the election looks from the Roosevelt side is here reported by The Post writer who accompanied the President on his trips during the 1944 campaign.

By Robert C. Albright

BOSTON—Franklin D. Roosevelt, who never knew what it was to campaign "as usual," last week wound up the most unusual campaign of all.

The only thing usual about it was the Roosevelt finish. That was like all the rest. He started late and finished strong.

At the turn, it looked like the old Roosevelt running according to the old form chart. There was only one lingering doubt. The track wasn't all it used to be.

First Photo-Finish

Tuesday voters will decide whether he has toppled another precedent to become the first man ever elected to a fourth term as President.

The stage was set for a horse race, Roosevelt's first photo-finish. But even the more cautious Democratic bettors last week revised that estimate. They are now counting on another electoral vote landslide—for Roosevelt.

As the President swung toward the finish line, a good majority of the newsmen taking with him this third and final Roosevelt tour were convinced they were riding with the winner.

As a political prophecy this amounted to exactly nothing . . . Presidential camp followers had been fooled before, notably in the 1940 Willkie wind-up. What it came down to was a political hunch, without allowances for the many cross-currents that have broken down party lines in this election as seldom before.

These were the so-called "imponderables"—the breaks Roosevelt might get from the uncounted soldier vote—the breaks Dewey expected from disaffections in many a minority group.

Plenty to Ponder

Which way would they cut—the "silent" Democratic vote, the Dewey vote, the "but" vote, the "fed-up" vote, the unrest in once strongly Roosevelt racial groups, the uncertainties in labor's divided house, rationing complaints, small and big business complaints?

In combination, they effected enough votes to decide any election.

As the graying campaigner of '32, '36, '40, and now of '44, moved out to tilt with them, he pitted one all-consuming interest against them all—the need for unbroken leadership in winning the war and perfecting the peace.

He ran boldly as "Commander in Chief" Roosevelt. But not until he ran also as "Candidate" Roosevelt, against a war back-drop, to stump in his campaign hat, did business pick up. His political advisers had waited long for this "Roosevelt finish." Now they stopped holding their heads and each others' hands.

It Took—a Storm

The gloom that fell like a pall over Democratic headquarters in early October lifted only two weeks ago with Tour No. 1. Not until their man moved in could you musfer a cocky smile in the camp. It took a ride through two rainstorms to do that.

If Roosevelt in his fourth and most hazardous try for the Presidency wins by a nose or wins by a slide, tomes will be written about the winning war and peace issues. But newsmen riding with him will merely nod their heads and smile: "Roosevelt luck and Roosevelt timing."

Against a foe who ruthlessly probed every soft spot in the fourth term case with the skill of a "gang busting" prosecutor, Roosevelt needed the breaks. He needed all of his legendary luck, his fabled sense of precision timing.

Foolhardy but Dramatic

For a while it seemed both had deserted him. While the challenger danced circles around the champ, health rumors raised dark doubts. War and peace were the Roosevelt issues. War in Europe seemed headed toward a 1944 conclusion and Dewey paced his every foreign policy move. Even the weather went against him.

Then three things happened.

1. In New York and Philadelphia he rode through driving rain in an open car; came through without a cold. Foolhardy? Yes, but it put a dramatic crimp in the whispered rumor that the President of the United States was on his last legs. No simple denial would have served.

2. Governor Dewey passed up an opportunity. In his Herald Tribune Forum speech Dewey might have said first and without quibble that he favored a United Nations security council with power to quell aggression without a time-consuming referendum to Congress. Before Dewey could retrieve, the President had said it. He challenged Dewey's ability to pressure any lasting peace plan through a Congress led by Republican isolationists.

3. He got war breaks at last. Off the Philippines the Navy administered one of the most crushing defeats in naval history. The President personally flashed the news. Prime Minister Churchill dealt an indirect blow to the Dewey premise of a peacetime administration. The war in Europe would continue into 1945—the Pacific war much longer.

His Biggest Break

Of the three, the foreign policy break was perhaps the most urgently needed. Here the Republican case was most vulnerable, historically weakened by the 1920 League fight. Millions of independent voters plainly wanted satisfaction. Dewey set out to give it to them, but in his Herald Tribune speech stopped just short of the point many leading peace advocates thought essential — a specific commitment for delegate power to guarantee swift use of American troops.

The first League had failed on just such an issue and the President plainly recognized its importance. But at two press conferences before Dewey spoke he talked all around the point. Then, three days after Dewey's peace blueprint seemed complete, the President sat down in New York with the non-partisan Foreign Policy Association and said his

Continued on Page 3, Column 7

Dewey's outlook on the election is summed up in this story by The Post reporter who has been "covering" the Republican nominee on his speech-making tour.

By Edward T. Folliard

NEW YORK.—It's all over now but the voting.

Gov. Thomas E. Dewey, 1944 Republican nominee for President, gives one the impression of a man who believes he has done his best and now is prepared for whatever befalls Tuesday, be it victory, defeat or an agonizing wait because of the soldier-sailor vote.

Perhaps the word that best describes him is—hopeful.

The GOP standard bearer thinks he has a good chance to take over the world's most important job. He began to think that way about a month ago, when he got reports that a "tide" was running his way. These reports, it seems, began to mount at that stage of the campaign when the contestants got rough: When President Roosevelt put aside his Commander in Chief role for that of the champ at the teamsteors' dinner and challenger Dewey struck back from Oklahoma City.

Just Like People

Hopeful though he is, Governor Dewey appears to have made no bets so far as is known, nor has he followed the example of Mr. Roosevelt and filed away his own estimate of the outcom .

This doesn't necessarily denote defeatism.

The fact of the matter is, Governor Dewey doesn't know what's going to happen Tuesday—and in this position, he's like millions of other Americans, including the politakers.

Being a political realist who doesn't kid himself, Governor Dewey certainly realizes President Roosevelt has one advantage over him. The Champ starts out with the Solid South, an unassailable bloc of States with 127 electoral votes. He has some other States—Utah and California, for example—which seem almost as safe, thus putting the Roosevelt-Truman ticket within striking distance of the 266 electoral votes necessary to win.

The Dewey-Bricker ticket has nowhere near as many States nailed down. Governor Dewey's own New York—the grand prize in the electoral college with its 47 votes—is breathlessly close. So is the State of Dewey's birth, Michigan, located out in the farm belt where the GOP resurgence first began.

Younger Than Hero

And yet if the Republican tide is running—if the breaks are coming his way, and if, as some GOP strategists say, the "silent vote" is a Dewey vote—then the New York Governor very likely will get the close ones.

It is some comfort to Dewey to hear that Democratic strategists are worried; that they have a haunting fear of an "upset" that will end Mr. Roosevelt's long tenure in the White House.

If destiny should tap the challenger, he would take over the Presidency at an age just 26 days under that of one of his political heroes, Theodore Roosevelt. Almost certainly, considering that the United States is at war, he would go to Washington in advance of his inauguration and begin making plans to ease the transition period.

If he loses—well, he has lost before and shown no dismay. He lost the New York gubernatorial race in 1938 by a heart-breaking margin, only to come back four years later to win by a landslide. He led in the early balloting at Philadelphia in 1940 and then saw Wendell Willkie capture the Republican presidential nomination. But last June the nomination came to him by the most thorough-going "draft" in modern American political history.

Virtually all surveys give President Roosevelt an edge in the popular vote, taking the Nation as a whole. But presidential elections are decided by electoral votes and candidates have reached the White House who trailed in the popular vote.

This election Tuesday, as has often been pointed out, is not one election but 48. Article II of the Constitution says that "Each State shall appoint . . . a number of electors equal to the whole number of Senators and Representatives to which the State may be entitled in the Congress . . ." Electors, at the appointed time, cast ballots in accordance with the way the popular vote has gone in their respective States.

Some electors in the South have threatened to bolt this year, but nothing much is expected to come of it.

President Roosevelt starts off with these States "in the bag:" South Carolina (8 electoral votes), Mississippi (9), Georgia (12), Louisiana (10), Alabama (11), Florida (8), Arkansas (9), North Carolina (14), Virginia (11), Tennessee (12), Texas (23). Total, 127.

Still Needs 60

The total number of votes in the electoral college is 531, same as the total of Senators and Representatives in Congress. To win the presidency, a candidate must get one more than half, which means 266.

The Gallup poll, in its October 25 report, showed Mr. Roosevelt leading in these States in addition to the Solid South: Arizona (4), Utah (4), Rhode Island (4), Montana (4), Nevada (3), California (25), Washington (8), Kentucky (11), Connecticut (8) and Maryland (8).

One State in that list would bring a vigorous protest from many Republicans, namely Maryland. Connecticut also is looked upon by some as a battleground.

But letting that pass, President Roosevelt now has 206 electoral votes. He still needs 60 to win. He could get these out of the States that Dr. Gallup classes as 50-50 on-the-line: Massachusetts (16), Pennsylvania (35), Delaware (3), Oklahoma (10), Oregon (6). Total 70. If he should get both New York and Pennsylvania, with their combined 82, the result would be an electoral landslide.

Here's GOP Outlook

Now look at it from Governor Dewey's standpoint. The Gallup Poll showed him leading in these States: Nebraska, (6); Kansas, 8; South Dakota, (4); North Dakota, (4); Iowa, (10); Colorado, (6); Vermont, (3); Indiana, (13); Wisconsin, (12); Minnesota, (11); Wyoming, (3); Maine, (5); Michigan, (19); Ohio, (25); Idaho, (4); Illinois, (28); New Jersey, (16); New Mexico, (4); New York, (47); New Hampshire, (4); West Virginia, (8); and Missouri, (15). Total, 255.

That leaves him needing only 11 electoral votes to start packing for the White House. If he could pick up Pennsylvania's 35, he would be well over the line. For that matter, Massachusetts' 16 could do it; or a combination like Maryland (8) and Delaware (3).

The worrisome thing about Governor Dewey's list of States, as has been said, is that so many of them are "Close." If he lost New York, for example, his vic-

Continued on Page 3, Column [illegible]

House, Senate Races Spotlight Vital Issues

By Mary Spargo

ONE of the surest signs that Tuesday's election will be very close is the carefully considered opinion of Democratic leaders here that the party will gain only from 23 to 25 seats in the House if President Roosevelt wins.

Republican leaders are making confident predictions that their party may gain from 50 to 75 seats, but when their claims are boiled down Republican prospects of a considerable gain in the House are dependent upon the election of Gov. Thomas E. Dewey.

The Presidency is by no means the only issue in this campaign. Individual races for House and Senate seats highlight a number of questions which are vitally important to the welfare of the Nation.

In the Senate the question of isolationism versus internationalism—to use two hackneyed words for lack of better ones—looms because the Senate is the body which ratifies treaties and which will eventually decide whether or not this country will join with other nations in establishing an international organization to maintain the peace.

Hague Power Challenged

One or two individual House campaigns also highlight this question, but there are other factors.

In New Jersey the power of Boss Hague is being challenged. This is the major issue in that State, outweighing all others.

In many scattered districts Sidney Hillman's Political Action Committee, whether it be the citizens' group or the strictly union CIO-PAC, has become an increasingly important issue, bound to have repercussions, not only in the presidential election but upon congressional races.

Ironically, the Democrats may see a Republican elected from the Old Dominion because of PAC activities.

Statements Discounted

Although the Democrats are extremely cautious in their claims for increased House strength, they are not ruling out a possible Roosevelt landslide, which would of course give them many more seats than they are counting upon securing.

The 25 seats are the bare minimum Democrats think they will gain if their candidate is reelected.

Although there have been some Republican claims that the GOP will control the House regardless of the presidential election, shrewd politicians of both parties discount any such statements.

They say there's not a chance and they cite history to prove it.

Under ordinary circumstances

Continued on Page 2 Column 3

Gallup Poll Cites 50-50 Massachusetts as Example

Soldier Vote May Make Difference in 21 States

By George Gallup
Director American Institute of Public Opinion

The soldier vote may be the deciding factor in many States where poll samplings show a nearly even division of sentiment for Roosevelt and Dewey.

These pivotal States, with the percentage for Roosevelt and Dewey in each State as shown last week by the Institute, are given below:

(Civilian Voters Only)

Electoral Votes		F.D.R.	Dewey
11	Kentucky	53%	47%
8	Connecticut	52	48
8	Maryland	51	49
16	Massachusetts	50	50
35	Pennsylvania	50	50
3	Delaware	50	50
10	Oklahoma	50	50
6	Oregon	50	50
15	Missouri	49	51
8	West Virginia	49	51
4	New Hampshire	49	51
47	New York	49	51
4	New Mexico	49	51
16	New Jersey	48	52
28	Illinois	48	52
4	Idaho	48	52
25	Ohio	47	53
19	Michigan	47	53
5	Maine	47	53
3	Wyoming	47	53
11	Minnesota	47	53

Of the remaining 27 States of the Union, 18 were found definitely for Roosevelt, and nine definitely for Dewey.

VOTING INFORMATION
VOTING BOOTH

Associated Press Wirephoto
ALMOST LIKE HOME FOR ELECTION. IT'S THE 147TH INFANTRY IN SOUTH PACIFIC

The effect of soldier balloting can be seen by taking Massachusetts as an example.

In Massachusetts, with a total of 2,275,000 eligible civilian voters in this election, the Associated Press estimates a turnout of two million at the polls November 7.

On the basis of interviews with a cross-section of this civilian population, the Institute's semi-final report last week showed 50 per cent for Roosevelt in Massachusetts, 50 per cent for Dewey.

The State will have, in addition to the civilian vote, a servicemen's vote estimated at 150,000.

If these 150,000 servicemen should divide 70 per cent for Roosevelt, 30 per cent for Dewey, the Roosevelt figure for Massachusetts would be increased by nearly 1.5 per cent.

If the soldier vote divides 60-40, it will give Roosevelt an increase of a little over one-half of 1 per cent.

Similarly, in a State where Dewey happens to lead with 51 or 52 per cent of the civilian votes, a heavily Democratic soldier vote could operate to reduce the Republican figure to something even closer to the 50-50 line and make the election a toss-up in that State.

News Army of 65,000 Mobilized for Big Job Of Checking Election

An army of 65,000 persons, which will work feverishly through the night of November 7 while America's millions of voters sleep, is mobilized, supplied with orders and ready to go into action.

The job of this army, mobilized by the Associated Press and its 1300 member newspapers, and working in newspaper and county offices throughout the United States, will be to collect some 50 million votes, total them and announce to the world the results—and do it swiftly and accurately.

From some small precinct in New England, where results are announced as soon as the vote is completed, likely will come the tip-off signal for the big army of reporters, editors, correspondents, political writers, tabulators and messengers.

This may be early in the afternoon. Instantly the vast election machinery will begin to whirr. It will spring into high gear between 4 and 5 p. m., and hum with ever-increasing speed until the last of the Nation's 130,353 precincts has reported, possibly not until the next afternoon.

Post Reporters to Broadcast Vote

FOLLIARD

YOU not only will read the results of the election job described in this story in your Washington Post next Wednesday but may hear Post Political Reporters Edward T. Folliard and Robert C. Albright (stories Page 1 this section today) as well as James E. Chinn broadcast latest returns Tuesday night over The Washington Post station, WINX. Use scorecard below to keep track of the vote as it comes in.

ALBRIGHT

Even then in event of a close contest, the outcome may remain in doubt until servicemen's ballots are in.

Through the night, as rapidly as results are made known, they will be collected by some 3000 county correspondents and poured into State bureaus.

State totals will be struck off from complex calculating machines and in turn flashed to the Washington bureau, hub of the entire national setup. As State totals pour in, they will be chalked upon a blackboard covering an entire side wall and corrected from minute to minute as new figures arrive.

Facing this board will be a battery of seasoned writers, assigned to weigh figures and keep the Nation's newspapers informed on the status of the presidential race, the complexion of the new Congress and contests for Governorships.

From great cities like New York, to remote rural precincts, the machinery operates with amazing precision.

In New York City, the collection, totaling and reporting job will require a special city wire network. In some rural areas, the count may have to be sent over party lines, or by messenger across mountains.

All of it will add up to what, on November 7, will be the Nation's biggest news—and top news all over the world, too.

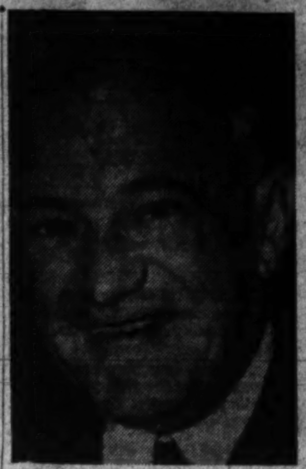
Scorecard For The Presidential Vote

YOU CAN KEEP YOUR OWN RECORD OF THE RADIO RETURNS

ELECTORAL VOTES	STATES & VOTING UNITS (All figures are for precincts, except for towns in Conn., districts in Del. and R.I., and counties in Tex.)		VOTING UNITS	FIRST RETURNS		VOTING UNITS	SECOND RETURNS		VOTING UNITS	THIRD RETURNS		VOTING UNITS	FOURTH RETURNS	
				ROOSEVELT	DEWEY		ROOSEVELT	DEWEY		ROOSEVELT	DEWEY		ROOSEVELT	DEWEY
11	ALA.	2,300												
4	ARIZ.	438												
9	ARK.	2,087												
25	CALIF.	14,850												
6	COLO.	1,663												
8	CONN.	169												
3	DEL.	250												
8	FLA.	1,472												
12	GA.	1,735												
4	IDAHO	845												
28	ILL.	8,737												
13	IND.	4,016												
10	IOWA	2,463												
8	KAN.	2,742												
11	KY.	4,282												
10	LA.	1,871												
5	ME.	527												
8	MD.	1,327												
16	MASS.	1,852												
19	MICH.	3,843												
11	MINN.	3,703												
9	MISS.	1,683												
15	MO.	4,519												
4	MONT.	1,175												
6	NEBR.	2,046												
3	NEV.	299												
4	N. H.	296												
16	N. J.	3,647												
4	N. MEX.	902												
47	N. Y.	9,121												
14	N. C.	1,921												
4	N. D.	2,251												
25	OHIO	8,872												
10	OKLA.	3,672												
6	OREG.	1,845												
35	PENN.	8,197												
4	R. I.	261												
8	S. C.	1,282												
4	S. D.	1,949												
12	TENN.	2,300												
23	TEXAS	254												
4	UTAH	870												
3	VT.	280												
11	VA.	1,712												
8	WASH.	3,164												
8	W. VA.	2,796												
12	WIS.	3,094												
3	WYO.	673												
531	TOTAL	130,353												

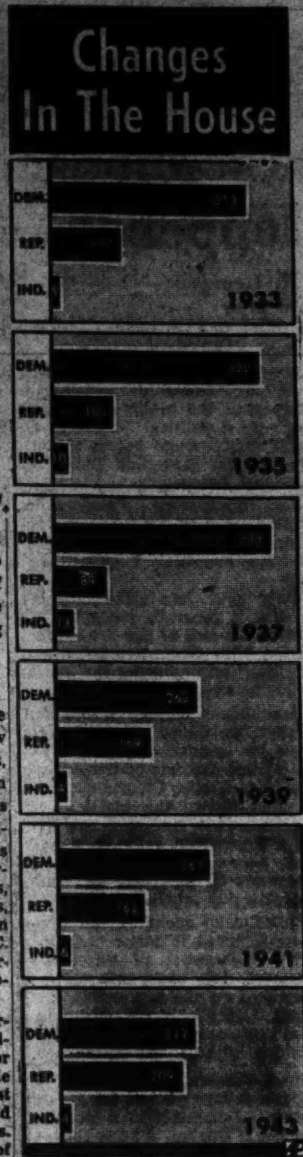
AP Newsfeatures

Other Big Issues Besides Presidency at Stake

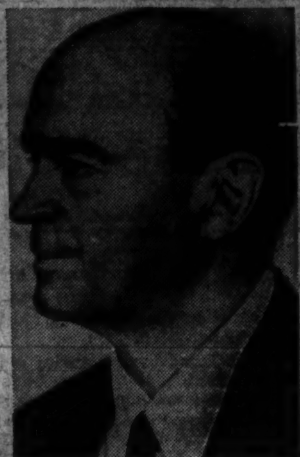

SENATOR WAGNER, NEW YORK
. . . *close contest a surprise*

CLARE LUCE, CONNECTICUT
. . . *opponent attractive, too*

HAGUE CANDIDATE WENE
. . . *bossism in New Jersey*



HERE'S 10-YEAR RECORD
. . . *Tuesday to decide 1945*


STEPHEN A. DAY, ILLINOIS
. . . *can isolationism survive?*

Continued from Page 1

the addition of those expected 25 Democratic seats in the House should give President Roosevelt's Administration, if it is returned, a narrow working majority far more comfortable than the present division of 216 Democrats to 212 minority party members, with 7 Representatives of minor political parties.

But it already is apparent that so far as the domestic programs of the Administration are concerned this majority will be only on paper.

Some Gain Possible

The same coalition of Republicans and scores of Southern Democrats which has effectively defeated the Administration many times recently can be expected to operate in both House and Senate.

On international issues the picture will be entirely different, not only because Governor Dewey has committed his party to full international cooperation but because the Southern Democrat-Republican coalition is operative only on domestic issues.

Just as the congressional Democrats are badly split on domestic issues, so are congressional Republicans on international questions. The chances are that in both House and Senate strength will be added to the Republican faction which favors real international cooperation for peace.

Democrats are sure of maintaining their edge in the Senate. Republicans make no serious claims to the contrary, although politicians of both parties believe that the Republicans may pick up two or three seats in the Middle West.

It is highly significant, in view of the fact that the Senate is the body which passes upon treaties, that those Republicans who are expected to capture seats which have been held by Democrats favor international cooperation.

Concede Some Spots

Democrats who have been studying political trends are virtually willing to concede a Republican victory in Iowa which will give Gov. Bourke B. Hickenlooper the seat now held by Senator Guy M. Gillette (D., Iowa).

It also seems apparent, according to the politicians, that in Idaho where Gov. C. A. Bottolfsen, Republican, is running against Glen H. Taylor, a Democrat who defeated Senator D. Worth Clark, the Republicans may win.

In Indiana, too, a Republican, Homer E. Capehart, who has vigorously campaigned as a supporter of international cooperation, is given a better than an even chance of winning. The Gallup poll definitely puts the State in the Republican column but Democratic politicians who are counting their possibilities with unprejudiced eyes believe that Gov. Henry F. Schricker, Democratic senatorial candidate, will win.

Moses One Exception

Republicans claim that Gov. Forest G. Donnell of Missouri is a sure bet to win the seat now held by Senator Bennett Champ Clark, Democrat, who was defeated in the primary. Donnell's Democratic opposition is Ray McKittrick. Democrats concede that a Republican Senate victory is possible here, even if President Roosevelt carries the State, because of bitterness which developed over the primaries.

Clark attributed his defeat to the CIO Political Action Committee, which has alienated many conservative Democrats. Donnell is an advocate of postwar international cooperation.

If the Republicans' carry the State ticket in Missouri, but not the national, the Republican Governor would have an opportunity to appoint a successor to Harry S. Truman, Democratic vice presidential nominee.

Worried Over Utah

In the entire Midwest region, only one Democrat is given a chance to defeat a Republican incumbent in the Senate. That is John Moses, North Dakota Governor who is trying to win the seat now held by Senator Gerald P. Nye, arch isolationist. Moses is expected to be the beneficiary of a three-way race in which Lynn U. Stambaugh is running as an Independent. Both Moses and Stambaugh favor international cooperation.

In 1940 when Wendell Willkie carried North Dakota by approximately 30,000 votes, Moses was elected with a 70,000 majority. According to all reports he's been such a popular Governor that he is likely to capture the State even if, as expected, it goes for Dewey.

Democrats admit that they are worried over Utah, where Senator Elbert D. Thomas, who will become chairman of the Military Affairs Committee if reelected, is running against Adam S. Bennion, Republican.

Senator Elmer Thomas (D., Okla.) also faces a close fight for reelection. Weighing all reports that have reached them so far, the Democrats believe both Senators Thomas will squeak through.

The most recent Gallup Poll gives Utah to Roosevelt and puts Oklahoma on the line. The Utah Democrats support of the Administration therefore should help him considerably.

Connecticut in Doubt

In Connecticut the isolationism issue has been emphasized by Democrats who are trying to beat Senator John A. Danaher (R., Conn.). Brian McHahon, his Democratic opponent favors world cooperation. Danaher, however, is not expected to lose unless President Roosevelt carries the State. The last Gallup poll showed the State leaning toward Roosevelt.

Again in Pennsylvania, Democrats feel that if Roosevelt carries the State, they will pick up a seat now held by Senator James J. Davis, a Republican.

Republicans have high hopes of carrying Illinois, which recent polls show is leaning toward Dewey, but Democrats think that even if Dewey carries Illinois, Senator Scott Lucas, Democrat incumbent will be returned.

The issue here is extremely clear cut since Lucas' opponent, Richard J. Lyons, is a vociferous isolationist.

New York State is seeing a contest for the Senate seat held by Senator Robert F. Wagner (Democrat) who is the father of the Wagner Act. Democrats assumed that he would have such strong labor support that he would be elected anyway, but have been surprised to learn that the contest will be very close.

Thomas J. Curran, his Republican opponent has garnered a good deal of labor support himself. Many New York City AFL unions have backed Curran, feeling that Wagner is a CIO candidate, and Curran, moreover will have strong Catholic support.

Involved in this fight is the American Labor Party split, during which Hillman is credited with helping the left wing capture the party.

All over the Nation there has been a considerable falling off a Catholic support for Administration candidates because of Hillman and others in the PAC.

Ohio Mixed Picture

Democratic politicians here are saying that "out of pure idealism" their party has assured a Republican seat in one New York district—that, now held by Isolationist Ham Fish. The Democratic candidate is Augustus Bennet, Republican, whom Fish nosed out in the primaries by a small majority.

No matter who is elected, therefore, Republican House ranks will be swelled. His district is so strongly Republican that Fish stands a greater chance to lose than if Democrats ran a member of their own party.

Ohio presents a mixed picture. Despite his isolationist stand and despite the mighty battle the CIO and the CIO-PAC have been making against him Senator Robert A. Taft, Republican incumbent, is generally expect to be reelected.

On the other hand Mayor Frank J. Lausche, Cleveland Democrat, is expected to be elected Governor. The Democrats expect to pick up several House seats in Ohio industrial districts, which they say they lost only because they did not get the vote out two years ago.

Incidentally, it was these Ohio victories for the Republicans two years ago which first prompted the formation of the CIO-PAC. So many men known as friends of labor fell in that election that the CIO decided to organize to bring out the vote.

Both Claim Gains

A probable increase of House representation in New York, now divided between 22 Republicans, 22 Democrats and one American Labor Party representative, is claimed by both sides. Republicans regard a gain of one seat as certain, that in the newly reapportioned Third District. Democrats, hoping to recapture some districts, are counting on heavy registration secured through efforts of PAC. The presidential victor will determine the proportion of House representation.

Across the Hudson, in New Jersey, the picture has been complicated by the issue of whether or not New Jersey voters will decide upon a new Constitution to wrest away much of the power now held by Frank Hague, Jersey City boss. Hague has been spending most of his time fighting the Constitution issue, giving less attention than usual to candidates.

His candidate for the Senate is Representative Elmer H. Wene (Democrat), and his candidate for the House seat now held by Wene is Edison Hedges. Wene faces likely defeat at the hands of H. Alexander Smith of Princeton, even if the State swings over into the Roosevelt camp.

Won't Concede, But—

Democrats will not concede Maryland as a state to Dewey but privately believe they have lost one Democratic seat—that of the First District—the Eastern Shore. The incumbent is Representative David J. Ward who was defeated in the primary. A factional fight over there will probably give Wilmer Fell Davis, Republican, a victory over Dudley G. Roe, Democratic candidate.

Possible loss of the Eastern Shore District, however, would be expected to be offset by a gain in the city of Baltimore, where the incumbent, Daniel Ellison, Republican, may be defeated by George H. Fallon, Democrat, if Roosevelt carries Maryland.

Republicans, polls and reports to Democratic leaders put California squarely in the Roosevelt column, but Democrats expect to lose a seat there—the one now held by Representative John M. Costello, who was defeated in the primaries. The CIO-PAC backed Democratic nominee has been disclosed to have had Ku Klux Klan connections. In that Los Angeles district that fact is enough to give victory to Gordon L. McDonough, Republican.

From the standpoint of international issues one of the most important congressional races will be in Illinois where Stephen A. Day, Republican Congressman-at-Large is being opposed by Mrs. Emily Taft Douglas, daughter of Lorado Taft, the famous sculptor. Day can fairly be listed as the most isolationist of all isolationists in either branch of Congress. Democratic leaders believe that even if Dewey carries Ilinois, Mrs. Taft will be added to the feminine contingent in the House.

It is in Virginia, of all the Solid South, that the Democrats are most worried over dropping a House seat. In the First District, which includes the Norfolk area, the PAC has deserted the Democratic candidate to support Republican Walter Johnson.

Johnson is figured as the winner because of the labor strength in the area, especially among the influx of new voters. Virginia will lose one of its major chairmanships, that of the Merchant Marine and Fisheries if Bland, its present chairman, is defeated.

Southern Democrats are watching this one with a wary eye indeed, believing it bodes ill for "the Solid South" if the PAC can "invade" their territory and elect a Republican. A Virginia Republican, suh!

Insist Luce Sure

There's one more seat Democrats concede is doubtful—that in the First Oklahoma District. The present incumbent, Representative Wesley E. Disney, Democrat, was defeated in the senatorial primaries.

The Democratic nominee, Dennis Bushyhead, is opposed by George B. Schwabe, Republican.

Republicans insist that they have a sure winner for reelection in Connecticut in the person of the glamorous Clare Boothe Luce, although many Republican leaders are admitting privately that the charges made by Mrs. Luce in the campaign have hurt rather than helped the Republican Party.

The beautiful Mrs. Luce is opposed by Margaret Connors, Bridgeport, youthful woman attorney, who is better able to refute charges of "communistic" support than many candidates, despite the PAC backing which has given rise to those accusations.

No Bets, However

If the President carries Connecticut, as the Gallup poll indicates, Democratic leaders expect Miss Connor to be swept in with him.

They aren't making any bets, however, commenting merely, "How can any man guess when two women are running against each other?"

Both Republicans and Democrats are casting covetous eyes on Pennsylvania seats. Democrats believe that regardless of the outcome of the Presidential race they will pick up some in industrial districts.

In general, Democrats figure that in 1942 they lost virtually every farm seat north of the Mason-Dixon line and that their present labor appeal will bring into the fold again some industrial districts.

The Republicans are pinning their hopes mainly upon Gov. Thomas E. Dewey, who will carry a party majority in with him if elected.

Records seem to refute any claims that the House may be of a different political complexion from the President who will be elected Tuesday.

Kenneth Romney, sergeant at arms of the House, looked up the records and reported:

Only Two Exceptions

"There are only two seeming exceptions in the last hundred years to the rule that the party which elects a presidential candidate choose at the same time a House of his political complexion. In 1848 the Whigs elected Zachary Taylor, whose politics they did not know and who ran without a platform. A Democratic House was elected at the same time. The validity of this precedent, however, is vitiated by the fact that in that election Martin Van Buren, then former President, was the presidential nominee of the Free Soil Party, which disturbed the political balance.

"In 1876 Rutherford B. Hayes, Republican, was seated in the Presidency after an election in which the Democrats carried the House by a large majority. This seeming exception, now nearly three-quarters of a century old, also loses its persuasiveness in the light of the fact that modern historians generally agree that Samuel B. Tilden, who had a popular majority of more than a quarter of a million votes, was really elected at that time."

Actually the Democrats came closest to losing the House and winning the Presidency in 1916 when they squeaked through with a majority of one over the Republicans.

Did you ever hear a returning veteran talking to the loved ones at home?

Chances are that if you had you would remember that scene for a long time. You'd remember the soldier's expression—one of delight beyond description; you'd remember the catch in his mother's, dad's, or wife's throat when they first started talking to him; you'd remember the special tone in the veteran's voice when he said, "Hello, Mom" or "Hello, Darling"; you'd remember the pause when neither party on the phone found words to express just one of the hundred things they wanted to say.

Yes, you'd remember that "First Call Home" scene for a long time.

Only a few of us will ever witness such a scene, but ALL of us can make that scene possible for every returning wounded veteran that arrives in Washington.

The Washington Post is sponsoring a fund to pay for a phone call home upon arrival for these veterans.

Here is your chance to say "welcome home" to these men. Send or bring your contribution for the "First Call Home Fund" to The Washington Post today.

The Washington Post

It's 'Woman's Year', But—

Men Still Top Ballot If Not Voting Power

By Jane Eads
Associated Press Feature Writer

Although political leaders term this a "woman's year," with more than 60 per cent of the balloting expected from the distaff side, only 35 women are seeking election to Congress.

Only one woman is running for the Senate. She is Josephine B. Sulston, Washington State candidate of the Prohibition Party.

Candidates for the House of Representatives include seven Republicans, five of whom are up for reelection, and 12 Democrats, of whom—Mrs. Mary T. Norton of New Jersey—is up for reelection. Others include one Independent Democrat, seven Prohibitionists, six Socialists and one Socialist Laborite.

It is estimated that the potential voting strength of American women will exceed men's by 600,000 ballots.

Although feminine spokesmen of the major parties are urging that women get behind women candidates 100 per cent, Representative Norton, who has been in Congress since 1925, doubts we'll ever see a dozen women in Congress in our time.

MURRAY

DOUGLAS

"Because women won't vote for women," she says.

Most Appointed

Though women are holding ever more important appointive positions, she says few have sought elective offices. Of those who have been members of Congress, all in the Senate were first appointed and so were a number of Representatives.

Of five women who have won the Senatorial toga, the only one to be elected for a full term was Mrs. Hattie Caraway of Arkansas. She was appointed to succeed her husband on November 13, 1931, elected in 1932 and reelected in 1938. In seeking renomination this year she was defeated by Representative J. W. Fulbright.

Of 29 women who have served in the House, 14 were chosen to fill unexpired terms of their husbands. Only three of these were elected to serve in their own right.

Mrs. Norton, dean of women members of Congress, is the first woman to be elected to Congress from the Democratic Party and the first to be appointed chairman of a congressional committee.

Prohibition Foe

As chairman of the important Committee on the District of Columbia, she was popularly known as the "Mayor of Washington." She is now chairman of the Committee on Labor. She was the first woman chairman of a State committee and introduced the first resolution in Congress to repeal the Eighteenth Amendment. At the Democratic convention this year she was cochairman on Platform and Resolution.

On the Republican side, Mrs. Edith Nourse Rogers, of Lowell, Mass., is the dean of women members. She was elected to Congress June 30, 1925, to fill the vacancy caused by her husband's death. She was reelected to all succeeding Congresses.

She is known as the "mother of the Wacs," having introduced legislation for their organization. In the last war she sponsored much veterans' legislation. She is a member of the Foreign Affairs Committee and a ranking minority member on the Civil Service and World War Veterans' Legislation Committee.

Republican Candidates

Other Republican women up for reelection are Jessie Sumner of Illinois, first elected in 1938; Frances P. Bolton of Ohio, elected in February, 1940, to complete the unexpired term of her husband and reelected twice since; Margaret Chase Smith of Maine, elected to complete her husband's unexpired term in June, 1940, and reelected to succeeding Congresses; Clare Boothe Luce, Connecticut, elected November 3, 1942.

SUMNER

WOODHOUSE

Mrs. Luce has captured many headlines during her term. She is a member of the Military Affairs Committee and introduced a bill in October, 1943, to create an Army and Navy Maintenance Corps.

Miss Sumner was Oxford-educated and a prominent lawyer in Illinois before coming to Congress. She serves on the Banking and Currency Committee and introduced amendments to the Commodity Credit and Little Business bills.

Mrs. Bolton, mother of three sons, two of whom are in the service, was long active in public health nursing and education. She sponsored the bill which created the United States Cadet Nurse Corps last June. She is a member of the Foreign Affairs Committee and Ohio's first woman member of Congress.

Representative Smith is a member of the Naval Affairs Committee.

New feminine challengers on the Republican horizon are Mrs. Margaret Adams Rockwell of Arizona for Representative-at-Large, and Edith S. Stearns, Fourth District of Florida.

Democratic women candidates for Congress include:

Helen Gahagan Douglas of Hollywood, stage and concert star and wife of Capt. Melvyn Douglas, screen actor, who was active in local politics before becoming National Committeewoman in 1940. She made a major speech at the Chicago convention.

Mrs. Chase Going Woodhouse, New London, Conn.: Connecticut's Secretary of State, 1941-42; author, former Smith College teacher, mother of two children, director of the Institute of Women's Professional Relations.

Margaret Eleanor Connors, 29, opposing Clare Luce, in Fourth District, Connecticut: Deputy secretary of state 1941-42; an attorney, won four cases before State Supreme Court.

Mrs. Emily Taft Douglas, for Representative-at-large, Illinois: Daughter of Sculptor Lorado Taft, wife of Paul Douglas, former University of Chicago professor now in the South Pacific with the Marines, mother of one child.

Ruth Grandy Fillingham, farm wife of Seventeenth District, Illinois: Mother of three children, says she's not campaigning in her district because everybody knows her.

Popularity Grows

Mrs. Mabel Gillespie, member Nebraska State Legislature for ten years. Only three people attended the first political meeting when she was a candidate for county chairman, but in 1940 she was named delegate-at-large to the national convention by 57,000 votes.

Mrs. Elsie Stanton, Tenth Ohio. Mother of five children, member State executive committee and president County Democratic Club.

Marie M. Bickert, Eighth Pennsylvania. Worked for party from day she could vote, precinct committeewoman 16 years, member State committee 8 years, member Philadelphia City committee for 4.

Miss Elizabeth Hawkes, Tenth Wisconsin. Member board of governors Wisconsin Bar Association, Bayfield County District Attorney 1940-'42.

Miss Jean Walrath, Forty-first New York. Newspaper woman, former secretary-treasurer Rochester chapter of American Newspaper Guild.

From the Other Parties

Mrs. Charlotte D. Curren, Thirty-ninth New York. Member Chewning County Board of Farm and Home Bureaus, member State and national granges, Associated Country Women of the World; former vice chairman Chewning County Democratic committee, trustee of school district, writer.

On the independent Democrat ticket is Mrs. Elizabeth Chilton Murray, Eighth Virginia, daughter of former Senator William E. Chilton of West Virginia. Mother of three sons, all in the service, and two daughters, is a member of committee of 100 for the reelection of President Roosevelt and the Young Democrats of Virginia.

Women candidates of the Socialist Party include Betty Ann Paddock, Fifth Iowa; Effie Burnett, Third Michigan, Gertrude Lubin, Eleventh New Jersey; Rubye Smith, Twelfth New Jersey; Mrs. Ruby Mae Wilkes, Sixth Virginia and Margaret D. Gray, Second Wisconsin.

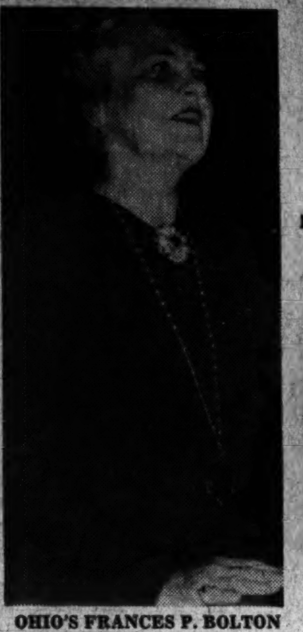
Magdalena Schmidt is a Socialist Labor candidate from the Eleventh District of Missouri.

Women candidates of the Prohibition Party include Josephine B. Sulston, Washington, for the Senate; Elizabeth Stephens Carr, Representative-at-large, Illinois; Susie Puckett, Second Kentucky; Bessie Graham, Third Kentucky; Emily L. B. McCamy, Ninth Kentucky; Margaret Cameron Lowe, Sixth New Jersey; Cora S. Schott, Fifth Oklahoma and Savilla K. Dormida, Eighth New Jersey.

Miss Marion F. Martin, assistant chairman of the Republican National Comittee, and Mrs. Charles W. Tillett, vice chairman of the Democratic National Committee, in recent radio broadcasts charged women with the responsibility of proving their belief in democratic processes.

Miss Martin said that in this election women face "their most challenging test since they won their battle for suffrage over a quarter of a century ago."

HOLLYWOOD'S HELEN GAHAGAN DOUGLAS STOMPS FOR FDR


OHIO'S FRANCES P. BOLTON

CONNECTICUT'S CONNORS

GOP's EDITH NOURSE ROGERS

. . . these typify 35 women seeking seats in Congress Tuesday

Survey Cites Need For Medical Plan

By Rennie Taylor
Associated Press Science Writer

San Francisco.—Public demand for socialized medicine is so strong in California, and probably in the whole United States, that it is useless for doctors to fight it, says a survey sponsored by the doctors themselves.

Socialization is inevitable, the survey reports, unless doctors establish a system which will give everybody as good or better medical care for a small monthly fee, than would a Government setup.

The survey, bought and published by the California Medical Association, was undertaken after a long search for a solution to medical care without changing the structure of medical practice.

What Happens to the Also Rans?

Few Candidates Get New Chance

By the Associated Press

Washington.—Political history indicates that the loser of this year's presidential race will have little chance of running again.

The Republican Party has never renominated a man once defeated for Presidency.

The Democrats renominated "silver-tongued" **William Jennings Bryan** twice and **Grover Cleveland** once after unsuccessful campaigns.

Cleveland is the only previously beaten candidate to have won election since major party contests began in 1856.

Would Be Eligible

If Mr. Dewey loses, he could still be one of the leading possibilities for the nomination in 1948, since he would be Governor of New York State until 1946 at least, and could be serving another term when the next presidential candidates are selected.

But he would have to overcome the long established Republican precedent of not renominating a loser.

If Mr. Roosevelt loses, precedent indicates he will retire to his acres at Hyde Park when the new President takes office. He has said that is what he would do. Because of his background of 12 years in the White House his writings probably would find a ready market.

Here is what happened to the also-rans of other years:

After his defeat in 1940, the late **Wendell Willkie** continued to be a commanding figure in the political limelight, an outstanding possibility for renomination. Yet he made a poor showing in this year's presidential primaries and dropped out of the nomination picture.

Comparative Unknown

Afred E. Smith, Democratic nominee in 1928, was turned down for renomination in 1932. Instead the Democrats chose Franklin D. Roosevelt, a comparative unknown. After Mr. Hoover's defeat, there was no strong movement for his renomination.

While **Alfred M. Landon** continued to be a prominent Republican spokesman, the defeat he received in 1936 took him permanently out of the presidential prospect class.

James M. Cox, who lost to Harding in 1920, and **John W. Davis,** beaten by Coolidge in 1924, never had substantial support of a second candidacy.

No defeated presidential candidate of modern times has run for a lesser political office, although the names of several have been prominently mentioned for the Senate or a Governorship. Bryan and Hughes were appointed as Secretary of State and Hughes and Taft as chief justices of the United States.

Retain Prestige

A losing presidential candidate retains, of course, considerable prestige. Democratic and Republican also-rans have been in demand as speakers and writers, in the practice of law, as members of important public welfare committees and as directors of large business organizations, the latter usually in an honorary capacity.

Bryan had a tremendous following as a speaker and writer.

Taft lectured and wrote and Hughes had many requests to speak before prominent organizations.

The latter, as Chief Justice and after his retirement from the court, has declined many financially tempting offers to write magazine articles on national affairs.

Senators at Large?

Mr. Hoover has written several books and magazine articles. Mr. Landon has done magazine pieces, and Mr. Willkie's book, "One World," was outstanding best-seller.

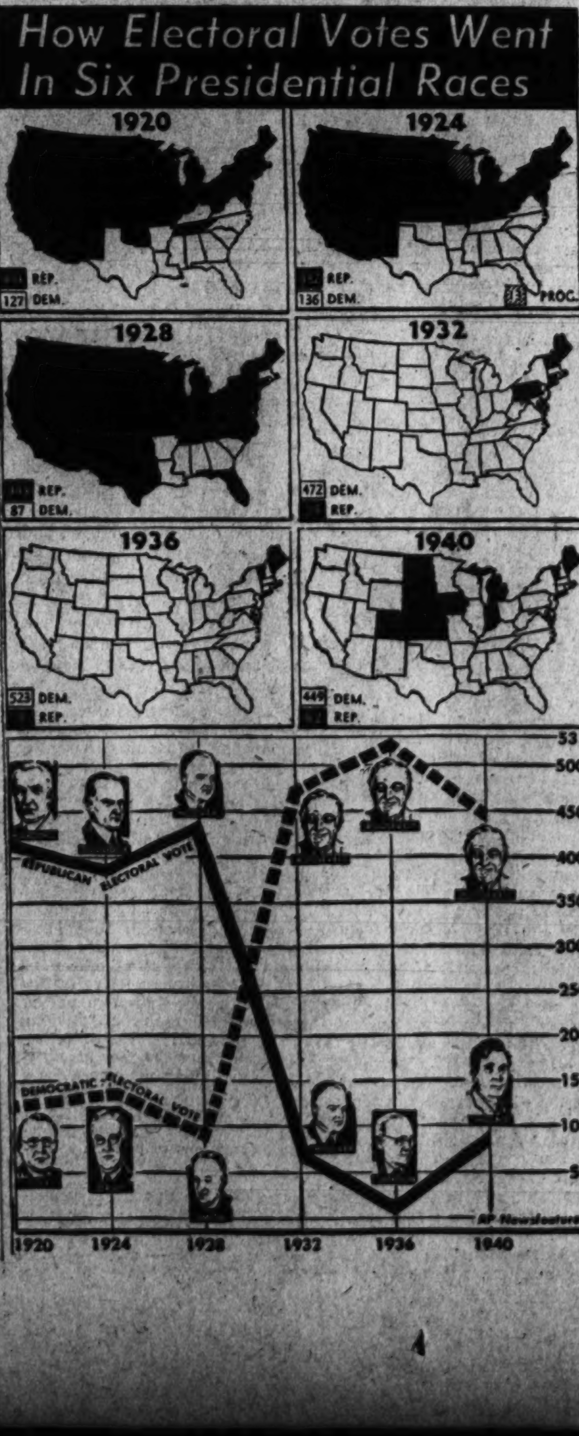
Calvin Coolidge, after leaving the presidency, wrote a syndicated column.

Ex-candidate Bryan was a frequent contributor to newspapers, writing among other things special articles on the developments at Republican conventions.

Pending in the House is a bill to make former Presidents "senators at large" with a voice in debate but not vote.

The experienced counsel of Mr. Hoover and Mr. Roosevelt (if he doesn't win a fourth term) might be of value to the country in the postwar years.

How Electoral Votes Went In Six Presidential Races



Peace Plan Query: Weapon Exchange?

By the Associated Press

Should each member of the world security council proposed in the Dumbarton Oaks agreement keep secret any new weapons it develops?

The tentative plan proposes a military staff committee be created to assist the security council on questions relating to "military requirements." In its present tentative form, the plan does not proceed into armament and precedent is lacking. The League of Nations did not embrace that matter.

World War II has brought fuller exchange of weapon designs, as well as staff plans; insofar as the United States is concerned, the machinery is provided in the lend-lease system.

Dewey Hopeful

GOP Leader Encouraged By 'Trend'

Continued from Page One

tory table would be dealt a terrible blow.

Some analysts have worked out combinations to show that Governor Dewey could lose New York and still win. But chances are that if he did lose New York, he would be sunk.

Should Dewey capture both New York and Pennsylvania it is difficult to see how he could lose; not simply because of the big bloc of votes, but because victory would indicate something approaching a Dewey sweep.

What are his chances?

A veteran New York political reporter, favorable to Republicans, believes Dewey will have an edge in civilian vote, but may lose that State because of a pro-Roosevelt swing in the soldier vote.

The New York Daily News poll indicates Dewey's edge in civilian vote is narrow, 50.8 to 49.2. Dewey people agree it is close, but insists, in hair-down sessions as well as for the record, he will carry New York, counting not only on up-State, but on widespread desertion of Roosevelt in New York City, particularly among "Al Smith Democrats."

Dewey's hopes of carrying Pennsylvania rest largely on assurances from Gov. Edward Martin. The State is deemed so close most political observers don't dare to call it. But Governor Martin told Dewey—and then came on the train to tell reporters—he was convinced Pennsylvania was for Dewey.

Summarizing, the Republican standard bearer is in the position of bucking the law of averages. An awesome number of States credited to him are wobbly. He has to get them all, or nearly all.

The most hopeful signs are in Maryland and Missouri, famous barometer States. Bearded and derby-hatted political reporters of an earlier day, before the Gallups and the Ropers, used to visit Maryland and Missouri to see which way political winds were blowing.

Good for Nation

This reporter has visited both with Dewey. Political analysts in St. Louis were inclined to give him the edge. In Baltimore analysts threw up their hands, refused to do any experting.

The 1944 presidential battle, first of its kind since the '64 Lincoln-McClellan contest, ends as it began in one respect. Many issues have had the spotlight: Roosevelt's health, Sidney Hillman, Earl Browder, the Communists, Republican isolationists, the Hoover depression, the Roosevelt depression, the President's feuding with Congress. But the fundamental issue remains the same, summed up in two slogans: "Time to Change" and "Don't Change Horses Crossing the Stream." The desire for a change is terrific; however, it comes bang up against fear of a change in war time.

If it weren't for the war, there would be no doubt of a Republican victory, and the Democratic strategists know it. In New York one put it this way: "If we didn't have war and didn't have Roosevelt, we might as well close up shop. But we've got both. Besides, people have a lot of money."

Dewey predicted in his acceptance speech that the campaign would strengthen America. There is good reason to believe this. People have had a chance to blow off steam. Both great parties have had their faults exposed. Republicans stand committed to work for world cooperation. President Roosevelt has practically promised to love everybody, including "Economic Royalists." Not many countries are strong enough to go through such an experience at a time like this.

Democrats Confident They'll Win '44 Race Despite Muddy Track

Continued from Page One

piece. The Delegate must have power to act.

Two days later Governor Dewey amended his case, but not before Minnesota's rangy Republican Senator Joseph H. Ball dramatized the Roosevelt beat. Amid recriminations from the Republican right, Ball broke with the GOP nominee, cast his lot with Roosevelt on foreign policy alone.

Made Own, Too

Often, when Lady Fortune seemed to be smiling on Dewey, Mr. Roosevelt had to make his own breaks. As the PAC-Hillman tie-in with the Democrats echoed and reechoed in every Dewey speech, he had to publicly repudiate Communism. He had to make peace with the "economic royalists" of other days; then extend himself to keep pace with Dewey's Social Security promises. He had to publicly deny many a "whisper."

Early in the campaign, it seems the President had determined to make no political tours as such, was convinced he could win without taking the stump. Party helmsmen did not share that belief; for weeks gave him no rest until he consented to that first borough-girdling trip to New York. He consented to a second and a third. On a fourth, a swift trip to Cleveland and Detroit, he turned them down.

To do any political campaigning he had to fall back on a reservation in his Chicago pledge not to campaign "in the usual sense." He had reserved the right to report to the people and correct "any misrepresentations." Now every trip was made in this guise. From the White House came unsigned "factual analyses" giving full texts of passages from Administration documents Dewey had quoted "out of context."

Patches Up Blunder

On the last lap, the President had to move in with an "assist" to his running mate, Harry Truman. Truman originally was scheduled to carry the full campaign burden, but in feather-edge Massachusetts he had blundered. Senator David I. Walsh is one of the biggest Democratic vote-getters in the State and when Truman called him an isolationist, the President had to move fast. Walsh became his guest of honor on the Massachusetts tour.

But one Roosevelt recoup will stand out above all others. Never had Lady Luck frowned so darkly as when he pulled into Brooklyn that cold, drizzly morning. Dewey couldn't have "poured it on" more thickly than the rain as the President entered his car. Down went the top—and up went cheers at the sight of a President taking a drenching just to give them a look.

Was this the same old Roosevelt, still "The Champ"? Reporters decided to ask the crowds. "How does he look?" they queried one group. "Fine!" came one response. "Wonderful!" yelled another. One woman shipyard worker gave a more realistic appraisal. "He still looks good, but he's got old," she said.

Don't Expect Easy Victory, Aussies Told

Australians were warned this week not to expect an easy or early victory over the Japanese.

Successes so far achieved, said Gen. Sir Thomas Blamey, commander in chief of all Australia's military forces, were important but were only the preliminaries to the main struggle. Australians could not hope for a break in enemy morale nor for time and distance to aid them in winning complete victory.

Will Mean Lives

Blamey emphasized that the job to be done called for more sweat and blood and lives of fighting men, for continued superiority of rifle and bayonet, and the spirit of the men who carried them.

Blamey revealed that in winning back the Solomons and New Guinea the Allies had by-passed 90,000 of the enemy—a large and fanatical army to be mopped up at some late date, an army that must be contained while hundreds of thousands of Japanese behind them were engaged and defeated.

Lauds Americans

Australian fighting men were praised by Blamey for the share they had already taken in the struggle against the Axis powers—in Africa, Syria and Europe, in Malaya and later in New Guinea. He was certain they would acquit themselves with glory in the fighting to come.

He lauded, too, the tremendous strides made by American arms in the Pacific, their winning of the control of air and sea, their seizure of jumping-off places for further moves.

The Washington Post's popular women's columnist

Whether it's casseroles . . . or curtains Martha Ellyn knows the answer!

If you're looking for easy-to-make dishes that are delicious to taste as well as to see, watch Martha Ellyn's "Platter Chatter" for the latest news about what's cookin' in cooking.

Another reason for Martha Ellyn's popularity with women readers is her timely and practical tips about homemaking. You can rely on her unusual ideas to beautify your home—ideas that are practical and inexpensive.

Watch for Martha Ellyn's column in The Washington Post women's pages

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Balance At Sea

An editorial in The Post, titled "Carrier Triumph," discussing Admiral Nimitz's communique No. 168 on the Battle of the Philippine Sea has drawn from Lieut. Bernard Brodie, USNR, a rather sharply reproving letter which appears elsewhere on this page. Lieutenant Brodie is a distinguished analyst of naval strategy. It is not without chagrin, therefore, that we find our editorial susceptible to the misinterpretation which we feel he has put upon it. The thesis of the editorial was a simple one. The inference is warranted from Admiral Nimitz's communique, we said, "that the possession of carriers was the factor which gave us an overwhelming advantage." We rested this inference on the grounds that the admiral listed no carriers among two of the three enemy fleets engaged and that he attributed the bulk of the damage sustained by the enemy to our carrier plane attacks.

The carrier superiority on our side seemed to us the decisive difference between the opposing forces and therefore the most significant, if not the most dramatic, aspect of the engagement. We declared explicitly, however, that "In placing stress as we have done on the part played by carriers in the Battle of the Philippine Sea, we do not in the least mean to disparage the work of submarines and surface ships. They performed valiantly and effectively. 'No doubt, without the protection afforded by these elements of the fleet, the carriers would have been handicapped, perhaps even helpless." We have paid our enthusiastic respects to the battleships on other occasions as well—for example, in connection with the magnificent protection and bombardment support they gave to our landing forces in France on D-Day. And in the days when, as Lieutenant Brodie puts it, "the battleship was being derided on all sides as utterly useless and a complete waste of money," at no time did we join in the derision.

We should be quite content to settle our differences with Lieutenant Brodie, if any differences actually exist, strictly on his own terms. In his admirable book, *A Guide to Naval Strategy*, he has this to say: "After four years of war the lessons gained in every theater pointed to the necessity for the coordinated use of all arms—aerial, surface and subsurface. Sea power had proved to be indivisible, and the rich fruits of maritime control had fallen not to the nations which had made the shrewdest choice as between battleships or aircraft but to those which had learned to combine battleships *with* aircraft."

Now it was precisely as an acknowledgment that they had learned this lesson that we said, "we rejoice in the fact that the Navy's leaders, brought up as they were in the battlewagon tradition, possessed the wisdom, imagination and adaptability to utilize the air weapon to its fullest effectiveness." We did not intend this to be patronizing, and we see nothing patronizing in it. It was intended as an unqualified tribute to the men who govern our naval forces—as was the concluding sentence of our editorial: "They have made our Navy not merely mammoth but also modern."

Aid To Delinquency

Harry Wender's plea, as president of the Federation of Citizens Associations, for more adequate salaries for District employes coincides with a report that the work of the Juvenile Court is gravely handicapped for want of stenographers and probation officers. The court has found it literally impossible, according to its advisory committee, to hire stenographers at the salary of $1440. That is not surprising, of course, for the Federal Government starts its stenographers at $1620. Since Federal jobs are still plentiful, the Juvenile Court in effect is prevented from hiring employes in this classification to carry on its work.

The court needs seven stenographers and has only two. Consequently probation officers are forced to write out their own reports to the court, most of them in long hand. This work takes much of their time that should be given to the investigation of cases and the counselling of children who have fallen into delinquent habits. Since the court has also lost a number of probation officers, its work is thus dangerously impaired at a time when wartime conditions have greatly increased the number of juveniles in need of its services.

No fertile imagination is needed to see what this predicament of the Juvenile Court means to the community. Cases that ought to be heard without delay now sometimes remain pending for two or three months before they can be disposed of by the court. The result, as pointed out by Miss Virginia Clary, director of social work for the court, is to encourage new offenses by children who know that they are to be taken before the court anyway. It is scarcely an exaggeration to say that the city's means of coping with juvenile delinquency in wartime are breaking down for want of salaries that will permit the hiring of essential employes.

Why the Civil Service Commission refused to reclassify the positions in questions under these circumstances is a mystery to us. Certainly something will have to be done about it. The community cannot stand by complacently and see its system for the handling of delinquency disintegrate for want of salaries that other governmental agencies are paying. We hope that the court's advisory committee will take its story to Congress as soon as that body reassembles, while continuing to keep the public informed as to the consequences of this neglect.

Wage Issues

The AFL is battling to overthrow the "Little Steel" formula on the ground that the rise in living costs has far outstripped the 15 per cent advance in basic wage rates permitted by that formula. As a means of bringing pressure to bear upon the WLB to consider a change in the general wage stabilization policy, AFL members of the board have refused to participate in prior discussions of specific demands for wage increases, such as those of the United Steel Workers (CIO). The AFL is said to fear that the WLB may deny the steel workers' request for an increase in basic rates of pay outside the formula, and try to propitiate the union by acceding to various other requests that would entail hidden wage increases—a procedure far from pleasing to the AFL.

The report of the six-man steel panel contains a great deal of material calculated to confirm AFL fears. The report deals with requests for a guaranteed annual wage for all persons now employed, good for the term of the wage contract. The union has also asked for more liberal vacations with pay, for dismissal pay when a plant or a division closes down permanently, for elimination of geographical wage differentials and other wage adjustments throughout the industry. And that by no means exhausts the list of demands. In fact, the estimated costs to the steel industry of meeting all the demands of the union would be several times the cost entailed by breaking the "Little Steel" formula and granting the steel workers the requested increase in hourly rates of pay.

The guaranteed annual wage proposal alone, which the WLB now has under consideration, would cost the industry an estimated 283 million dollars, compared with an estimated outlay of between 212 million and 220 million dollars to cover the demand for wage increases. In view of the factual data submitted in the panel report, it does not appear likely that the WLB would seriously entertain this request, at least not in the form in which it was presented. For the public and industry members of the panel agree that it would endanger the solvency of the industry to accede to a demand amounting in effect to a guarantee of a minimum of 40 hours' pay each week for the duration of the wage contract for all persons now employed. The panel report stated that "if production should fall to 60 per cent or less of capacity and remain there for any serious length of time, insolvency of the industry would be inevitable, if the liability under the guaranteed annual wage plan in the form presented by the union must be absorbed."

The union's request for dismissal wages, which the WLB is about to take up, may meet with a more favorable reception than the guaranteed wage plan. At least it was considered feasible by the panel, since it would be limited in scope and would be designed to deal only with unemployment resulting from conversion to peacetime operations. The steel companies protest, however, that provision for severance pay has never been included in the labor agreements made by the iron and steel industry. Furthermore, the companies point out that they would have no way of recovering the costs of such payments on the permanent closing down of war plants, since no provision is made for reimbursement for severance pay when war contracts are terminated. The proper method of taking care of this situation would be reliance upon unemployment insurance benefits, not special dismissal pay for workers made idle by permanent plant closings.

Wage adjustments to eliminate or reduce existing inequalities in rates of pay afford another possible means of upgrading workers and raising the level of wages without upsetting the "Little Steel" formula. Some adjustments may be in order, but the sudden overthrow of established wage differentials would certainly be in conflict with a general stabilization program aimed at holding production costs and prices steady.

Other demands for more liberal vacations, sick leave with pay, and establishment of group insurance plans seem deserving of sympathetic consideration, but they should be considered strictly on their merits. The WLB should not be swayed in its decisions by a desire to make up to aggrieved labor groups for a refusal to abandon a wage formula that has proved its worth as a limited defense against inflated labor costs.

The Nelson Mission

Serious as is China's economic plight because of the rigorous Japanese blockade and the runaway inflation that blockade has helped bring about, it is not altogether hopeless. Not only does China possess vast recuperative powers, as she has demonstrated again and again in her long history, but the primitive nature of her economy has tended to cushion her against shocks that would have ruined a more highly industrialized nation. However, China's economic backwardness has also materially hampered her war effort.

It is thus encouraging to note that the Chungking government has invited Donald Nelson, former head of the War Production Board, to return to China and bring with him a body of experts to help that country develop its war industries. This not only indicates a readiness on Chiang Kai-shek's part to accept American advice and assistance in a vitally important matter but also a belief on the part of Mr. Nelson that China's war industries can be expanded in spite of serious limitations on the flow of essential raw materials, machine tools and other necessities into China.

It is estimated that China's war production can be expanded by as much as 50 per cent through the elimination of bureaucratic bottlenecks and even simple improvements in techniques. For instance coal is now coked in China by the simple device of digging a hole in the ground. This is an extremely wasteful process. Yet the construction of beehive ovens which would improve the quality of the coke produced and increase the quantity does not involve the use of any materials not already available in China. Experts believe that China's steel production could be expanded by possibly 20 per cent merely through the improvement of techniques. And while the total production would still be small in comparison to ours, China would benefit greatly by the expansion and so would her armies. They lack not only heavy artillery, which must be sent in from abroad if at all, but even an adequate supply of small arms which China ought to be able to produce in quantities sufficient for her own needs.

On his last visit to Chungking Mr. Nelson made a favorable impression and got along well with the generalissimo. He was then able to lay the foundations for a program of industrial expansion in China which may have an important bearing on the war and the peace to follow. His new mission should see that program get under way.

Shadow Boxing

In a full-page advertisement Mr. Robert Moses exposes a good deal of shadow boxing on the new security organization. The piece is in Mr. Moses' lively style. It makes precisely one point we have been trying to make, a point which still remains unclear to the American people, and a point upon which neither candidate has offered any specific enlightenment. Both the candidates say that the treaty giving force to the security organization must not tie the hands of the Peace Delegate. The fact is, of course, that there will be a written or implied reservation, and both candidates know it, though they would not, and we would not, subscribe to Mr. Moses' blanket insistence in returning the Peace Delegate to Congress prior to the making of every decision involving coercion or sanctions. The real reservation is implicit in the setup, and it has to do with aggression by a big power.

For we cannot imagine that Congress will boggle at authority for the Peace Delegate to handle minor threats to peace—i.e., to apply sanctions against a peace-breaker. Nor that it will question the request for a prior allocation of a quota force to apply sanctions. What may concern Congress is a reservation maintaining its constitutional power to declare war. Now war in the conceivable future would be possible only in the event that the peace-breaker happened to be one of the major powers. War would be involved here, not sanctions. The Russians already have made a reservation that they could not be put off the council during the voting on sanctions. In view of the fact that sanctions can be imposed only by unanimous vote of the big powers, they could block sanctions, and they are not likely to vote for their own chastisement. In other words, sanctions could not be imposed, nor war declared. However, with or without the Russian reservation, the situation would be the same, for aggression by Mr. Big would bring about the dissolution of the Security Council. The Security Council can last only as long as the great powers remain united.

The declaration of war such as would be required in case of aggression by a big power is the constitutional job of Congress. Aside from that, however, the big powers would find it necessary to mobilize much beyond the quota of strength which they will allocate beforehand for purposes of checking aggression. This the British recognize. They are under no illusions about the reservation implicit in the Dumbarton Oaks setup. For instance, the London *Economist* for October 14 says: "The Russian attitude over the council voting is only a more frank admission of a reservation which every separate sovereign great power will make." Equal frankness is our due. Mr. Moses may help to smoke it out.

SOLO

You cannot hear me now. My voice is lost
In thunder. The song of me is drowned
In the earth's grim symphony like the sound
Of violins all beaten flat and tossed
Against a cliff of brass. You cannot
hear me,
But I am singing still beneath the clash,
Below the metal chorus and the lash
Of trumpets at the sky. I will be
But a tiny voice, crying in the dawn
Of stars to dream at and a world beyond,
And I will hold my keening note till the
wand
Waves back the brasses and the drums
are gone,
Then brave against the stillness sing
my part,
The deathlessness of beauty in the heart.

HAROLD APPLEBAUM.

Credit Where Due

A Communication

As one who has become accustomed to the high standards and over-all accuracy of Post editorials on military matters, I find myself in disagreement with that of October 31, 1944, entitled "Carrier Triumph," which in my opinion gives a remarkably one-sided interpretation of Admiral Nimitz's Communique No. 168. It would have been more suited to an analysis of the battles of the Coral Sea, Midway, the Eastern Solomons, or the Santa Cruz Islands, all of which occurred over two years ago. At this late date the extraordinary value of the aircraft carrier is not in danger of being overlooked, and no one can maintain that the carrier has not received from the public the full measure of credit which is indeed its due.

Naval Losses

What is surprising about your editorial, however, is that it overlooks entirely not only the most significant tactical aspect of the battle but also the most dramatic one. For according to the Post's own magnificent story of October 28, 1944, which described Rear Admiral Oldendorf's action in Surigao Strait, the most critical phase of the engagement was decided in our favor by the gun fire of our heavy ships, despite the presence on both sides of large numbers of aircraft. It was in this action that the entire Japanese force nearest our transports was apparently wiped out. It is also striking that all three Japanese forces should have come within gun range, despite preliminary attacks by our carrier aircraft. Evidently these attacks, though they inflicted damage on the enemy, did not deter him from pressing forward. It is also apparent from a close reading of Communique 168 that of the six American ships lost, only the Princeton fell to enemy aircraft. The others seem to have been casualties of enemy surface attack. Incidentally, according to the same communique the first sighting of enemy forces was not by carrier searchers, on the 23d, as your editorial implies, but by submarines on the 21st.

Derided Battleship

Now what is dramatic about all this is that only two years ago, and in some quarters even more recently, the battleship was being derided on all sides as utterly useless and a complete waste of money. Major de Seversky, who also decried the carrier, made his way to fame in part by clamoring that the battleship should be "consigned to museums of outlived weapons along with the bow and arrow and the blunderbuss." Yet it was our battleships and our old ones at that, which in the last analysis saved the day. To be sure, the numerous shore bombardments in which our battleships have recently participated have served to restore somewhat the former glory of what used to be undisputed queen of the seas, but not since the night action of November 14-15, 1942, have American battleships played a decisive part in an outright naval action. It is not yet clear what proportion of enemy damage was inflicted by the guns and torpedoes of our ships, but while I believe it to have been a major part the importance of any phase of a battle is not necessarily determined by such statistics. The point is that our planes alone did not stop the enemy, but our guns finally did. This despite the many recent predictions that the opposing fleets would never again come within gun range.

For that reason I regard as patronizing your statement that you "rejoice in the fact that the Navy's leaders, brought up as they were in the battlewagon tradition, possessed the wisdom, imagination, and adaptability to utilize the air weapon to its fullest effectiveness." It would be more to the point to give them credit for their wisdom in maintaining faith in the continuing importance of the battleship even when no one else did.

BERNARD BRODIE,
Lieutenant, USNR.
Washington, Oct. 31.

Montgomery Charter

Many proponents of the charter for improved government in Montgomery County are emphasizing the need for the abolition of machine politics and county bossism in the county. No doubt this emphasis is justified; but as the campaign moves along and the debates take place, the one thing that most impresses me, as a long-time nonpartisan observer of local governmental organization and financial operations, is the anticharterites' sheer ignorance of local government experience elsewhere throughout the Nation.

Here is an example: One of the main provisions of the proposed form of government is the elective council with the appointive professional manager, called everywhere the "council-manager plan." The opposition complains that the manger should be elective and "hence responsible to the people."

The one distinguishing feature of the council-manager plan, is that the manager is and must be appointive, not elective. And that's why the plan has been so effective in communities elsewhere. The value of having a trained, experienced, well-paid, professional public administrator in charge of the day-to-day administration is readily seen by the fact that today throughout this country over 570 counties, cities, towns, and townships have this form of government, and that in no year since the start of the plan in 908, have there been fewer communities with the plan than there were the year before, which clearly indicates that the nonpartisan council-manager plan is almost universally approved once it has been tried.

LEWIS B. SIMS.
Chevy Chase, Md., Oct. 31.

Acid Test In Iran

By Andre Visson

United Nations' Inside Front

ARE THE LATEST Soviet moves in Iran—the Soviet proposal for exploitation of oil in northern Iran and Moscow's growing irritation over the turning down by the Iranian government of the Soviet proposal—indications of a new Soviet policy, which might conflict with the twice-made Soviet-British pledge to respect the sovereignty of Iran and to evacuate the country six months after the war? Or is the fluid policy of Moscow aimed at simply trying to obtain the maximum possible of advantages for the Soviet Union in postwar Iran, within the frame of the British-Soviet agreement on this country which is so rich in oil and is so important for British Empire communications?

The proper answer to this question is of paramount importance for the future of British-Soviet relations. As much and as sincerely as the British desire to assure the postwar cooperation of the Soviet Union, there is a limit to the concessions which they are disposed to make in order to obtain Soviet cooperation. This limit is to be found on Iranian soil. The British can and will make concessions in Eastern Europe, in the Balkans, even in the Near East. They will make all concessions which will not endanger the Empire's communication. But Iran is the vital land communication of the Empire. It is, therefore, the first, the main, the decisive problem of British-Soviet relations. There are only two countries from which diplomatic dispatches are read personally by Mr. Anthony Eden. These countries are France and Iran.

We must bear in mind this exceptional importance of Iran, in order to understand the latest developments in that country. At first glance it looks like a classical international struggle for oil. But something definitely more important than oil is at stake in this fight.

Oil Aspect

Let us begin by examining the oil aspect of this fight. As far as oil is concerned, Britain has a privileged position in Iran. The Anglo-Iranian Oil Co., the majority of which belongs to the British Admiralty, exploits the rich oil fields in southern Iran. This British concession, which originally covered all southern Iran, was limited in 1933 by the 35th parallel, due to pressure of the Iranian government. American oil corporations have recently become interested in obtaining concessions in this area, which has been occupied since August, 1941, by British forces. Standard-Vacuum first, and Sinclair Oil later, began to explore the possibilities of obtaining concessions east of the 35th parallel. They found that British oil men were equally interested in obtaining concessions in this area. The Iranian government this past spring invited two American oil engineers—Herbert Hoover, jr., and his associate—as consultants for the establishment of a fair and profitable concession agreement, for which were competing American and British oil corporations. It was late in September that the Soviet Union suddenly appeared in the ring of the oil fight. Moscow was not joining the British and the Americans who were competing for oil concessions in southern Iran. Moscow was interested in reviving some of the one-time Russian oil concessions in northern Iran, which have never been exploited and which were given up by the Soviet government immediately after the revolution, as remnants of "economical and political imperialism" incompatible with the Soviet regime.

This Soviet demand, during the last days of September, presented by Vice Commissar of Foreign Affairs, Sergei I. Kavtaradze, was a sensational move. It reversed the Soviet economic policy which was opposed to foreign concessions and which had liquidated them recently in the Soviet Union. It also reversed the Soviet oil policy, which in prewar years tended to get away from the strategically vulnerable Baku oil fields and look for development of new oil fields in the Volga-Kama area and even beyond the Urals.

Iran's Reluctance

Moscow's interest in North Iranian oil must have been determined by both economic and political considerations, the latter perhaps being more decisive. According to the Soviet press, the United States controls 57 per cent of the world's oil resources, Great Britain, 27 per cent, and the Soviet Union, only 11 per cent. (We know, however, how controversial all figures on oil resources are.) We can suppose that Moscow believes that after this war not only Baku, but northern Iran—which is considered by Moscow as Soviet Union's "security zone"—will be so safe, that it will be possible to develop there a new oil industry. We can suppose that Moscow will be interested in increasing her oil exports which might help her to pay for the increased imports of capital and consumer goods after this war. But we can also assume that Moscow, fearing the possible extension of British and American oil interests from southern to northern Iran (where an American corporation, Seaboard Oil, had obtained a concession which it was obliged to abandon in 1938), wanted to assure her postwar, privileged position in northern Iran, even after the evacuation of this area by Soviet forces.

Whatever have been the main determining reasons, Soviet demands for oil concessions were so broad and were presented, apparently, in such a harsh way that the Iranian government balked. Vice Commissar Kavtaradze, according to reports from Teheran, asked for an exclusive right to explore and exploit oil fields in Northern Iran for five years, the price for the concession, as well as all other conditions of its exploitation, to be fixed eventually. As it recalled all the other economic sacrifices it had made for the Soviet Union since 1941 to assure Moscow's good will, the Iranian government felt the more reluctant to grant such a further concession.

By the contract with Iran on "small arms plants," concluded in 1942, Moscow assured for herself complete control of those plants, which the Iranians had to finance up to $12,500,000 for the production of 42 million rounds of ammunition. The Iranians were allowed to maintain for themselves only 20 per cent of production, and the price which the Soviets had to pay them was not determined in the contract.

In 1943 the Iranians signed a barter contract by which they sold rice to the Soviet Union at half of the market price, in exchange for miscellaneous Soviet goods, mostly cotton piece goods, which were sold to them for 50 per cent over the market price. The financial agreement, signed the same year, assured to the Soviet Union a favorable situation for the six-month balance of payments, which was not given to the British and Americans. Furthermore, the Soviet army does not pay rental for the occupied properties in Northern Iran, while the British do pay rentals in Southern Iran occupied by them.

The Iranians feared that oil concessions, added to all their previous economic sacrifices, imposed upon them by the occupation, might endanger their economic independence. The Iranian prime minister, Mohammed Saed, had the solidly established reputation of a pro-Soviet diplomat. Former Consul General in Baku and former Ambassador to Moscow, he has a Russian-Latvian wife, speaks Russian at home and has always emphasized his conviction that Soviet friendship is indispensable for Iran. He felt, however, that he could not pay for Soviet friendship with the oil concession such as was asked from him by Vice Commissar Kavtaradze. He called a secret meeting of the Majlis (Parliament), and having obtained the support of an overwhelming majority of the Iranian deputies, who voted "viva voce," decided that the Iranian government would grant no oil concessions for the duration. This decision hurt the American oil businessmen, as well as the Soviet government, but the Iranians believed that it was necessary for them to mark the limit of their economic concessions. Prime Minister Saed immediately became the target for attack in the Soviet press and in many leftist Iranian papers. Manifestations against him were organized in Tavriz, occupied by Soviet forces, and in Teheran, where are also numerous Soviet police detachments. The Soviet press made a great case of "Iranian freedom-loving press," generally expressing the view of the pro-Soviet "Tudeh" party, urging Saed's resignation. But there was no mention of 26 Iranian papers—including some of the most influential papers in the country— giving their full support to Saed.

British Concern

The British, who watch with great concern the whole situation, are most anxious to avoid any conflict between the Soviets and Iranians, and, especially between the Soviets and themselves. They cannot conceal, however, that their sympathies are on the Iranian side. As to the American official attitude —it was expressed in a note which Mr. Leland Morris, United States Ambassador, presented in Teheran on October 18, 1944. The American Government, to which the Iranian decision to suspend all concessions for the duration came as a complete surprise, hopes that when negotiations are returned, American nationals will find no less favorable treatment than any other foreign nationals or governments; but, at the same time, the American Government recognizes Iran's "sovereign right" to grant or withhold, in good faith, any commercial concession within its jurisdiction. As far as the United States is concerned, Iran's "sovereign rights" is a problem of principle, to which President Roosevelt subscribed at Teheran, when he signed with Stalin and Churchill the declaration emphasizing "the desire for the maintenance of the independence, sovereignty and integrity of Iran."

But for Great Britain, the respect by the Soviet Union of Iran's postwar sovereignty and independence is a vital problem. It is the acid test of Soviet-British cooperation. And the British do hope that, while the latest Soviet tactics in Iran are disturbing, the Soviet aims in Iran still remain such that it will be possible to harmonize them with the British aims.

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry the writer's name and address though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

Tenure Of Office

The Post has always impressed me for its fairness and lack of partisan bias. Your policy on most matters is both liberal and progressive. Your criticism of this Administration's foreign and domestic policies, of congressional foibles and ineptitudes, and some of the archaic institutions which impede the wheels of progress is on the whole well-founded and constructive. Why, then, do you cling so steadfastly to the outworn tradition of a limitation on the President's terms in office?

Many Congressmen are reelected for term after term. Senators have been known to serve six consecutive terms, a total of 36 years—the equivalent of nine terms for a President! It seems to me that there is far greater danger to our country from long tenure in office in the Senate than in the Presidency, yet no one talks of limiting the terms of Senators. As nearly everyone knows, the control of legislation is really vested in the committees of Congress; the seniority rule puts the most important committees under control of the oldest members in point of service. How much more likely it is for a Congressman who is dependent only upon his local constituents for reelection to be influenced by regional or group interests than the President, who is responsible to the whole Nation and must answer for his stewardship to all the people once every four years. Witness the Senators and Congressmen, isolationists of both parties, who are about to accede to positions of power depending upon the outcome of the present election.

As a businessman, you would not turn out an able and experienced manager at the peak of his success and in the midst of a highly important venture. The framers of the Constitution evidently felt that a good executive should be retained in office if the people want him and he is willing to serve, for they placed no limitation on his terms in office. You who have spoken out so clearly against outworn shibboleths, bogies and taboos such as the two-thirds rule, the cloture rule and the seniority rule should drop this unreasoning stand against a fourth term for our much-needed wartime President.

SUBSCRIBER.
Washington, Oct. 29.

Foreign Relief

I was much surprised to note in a recent full-page ad of the War Fund Drive a long list of foreign relief agencies that would participate in the distribution of these funds.

In view of the fact that the United Nations Relief has on hand 1.6 million dollars for this purpose which Governor Lehman is having some trouble in getting rid of, why in heaven's name is the poor underpaid, harassed Government clerk called upon to contribute a single penny to any foreign relief agency?

WILLIAM W. McDONALD.
Glenn Dale, Md., Oct. 30.

Electoral Vote

I read with interest your editorial of Monday, October 30, in regard to the electoral system. I have often wondered why this complicated and out-moded means of electing our President and Vice President was not scrapped long ago. However, my reason for discarding the electoral system is not to enable a voter to split his vote and elect a President and Vice President from opposite parties.

My belief is that an election by popular vote only would make for more honest elections and a truer reflection of the wishes of the voters of the country. It seems to me that popular votes express the desires of the country far more truly than the electoral system in which the entire votes for each State are lumped together for the candidate receiving the majority of popular votes, even though the vote may be split 49 to 51 per cent or even closer.

However, the main reason I would advance for election by popular vote is that I believe it would make for more honest politics and elections. It would certainly lessen the power of the big party machines and political bosses such as the Kelly-Nash machine and the Hague machine of today, and the Huey Long and Pendergast machines of the past. Probably for that very reason we would never be able to pass an amendment to the Constitution to correct this out-dated system. The big political bosses would fight tooth and nail to prevent any such threat to their powers.

LOUISE SAMUEL.
Arlington, Va.

No Forecast, But Inference

Vote Defections Sure But Uncertain Factors May Offset FDR Loss

By Mark Sullivan

Newspapers today and tomorrow will contain election forecasts from many sources. They will forecast the election State by State and section by section. From that the present article abstains. What is written here discusses the vote next Tuesday on the basis, not of States and sections, but of classes of voters. A compilation of this basis is not a forecast but does lead to an inference, as will presently appear. As to all the classes mentioned, what is said here is the literally unanimous judgment of polls and observers.

Of the labor vote, while Mr. Roosevelt will get a large majority, he will nevertheless get less this year than in 1940.

Of the Negro vote, Mr. Roosevelt will get a majority, yet less than he got in 1940.

Of the farm vote, Mr. Roosevelt got only a minority in 1940 and will get even less this year. What is true of the farm vote is true of villages, towns and small cities—in all he will get less than in 1940.

Of the so-called "foreign" vote as a whole, Mr. Roosevelt will get less this year than in 1940. The Gallup poll mentions the Italian vote as one group in which Mr. Roosevelt will get less, but he will also get less of the Polish vote and perhaps of some other groups.

Could Cause Defeat

Here is a formidable list* of classes of voters, in all of which Mr. Roosevelt will get fewer votes this year than in 1940. (There are some offsets, mentioned below.)

Is the sum of these defections enough to defeat Mr. Roosevelt? It could be. The classes in which the defections occur are especially large in two decisive States, New York and Pennsylvania. It is a practically universal judgment that if Mr. Roosevelt loses these two States, he will lose the national election. Indeed, it is a frequent judgment, and a well justified one, that if he loses New York he will lose the election. Only in one presidential election in 50 years has a candidate lost New York but carried the Nation.

In 1940 Mr. Roosevelt carried New York State by only 224,440 votes—out of some 6,250,000. A switch this year of 112,220 voters, about one out of 56, would lose him the State. And it seems likely that the sum of the defections in the groups mentioned above might readily amount to more than enough to swing New York against Mr. Roosevelt. In Pennsylvania the switch would need to be somewhat larger.

Youth Vote Forecast

Against the defections from Mr. Roosevelt in the formidable list of voting groups named above, there are some offsets—offsets which either run in Mr. Roosevelt's favor, such as the so-called "youth vote," or else are a mystery in this election, such as the soldier vote.

As to the "youth vote," voters under 30, common judgment says that these will tend to vote for Mr. Roosevelt to a larger degree than their elders and some polls bear out this assumption.

The soldier vote is literally an unknown factor. No poll has been taken because Army regulations forbid. The basic question is: Will the vote of soldiers from a given State divide, as between the parties, in a way different from the civilian vote? Some fragments of evidence suggest that the soldier vote will follow much the same pattern as the civilian vote. But it is impossible to say.

There are some puzzling crosscurrents. It is well known that some Democrats will vote against Mr. Roosevelt. But it is also well known that some Republicans will vote for him. To what extent these will cancel each other cannot be estimated with any confidence.

Greek Politics Really Simple—If Understood

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Athens.—Greek politics are not difficult to understand if the following observations and initials are kept in mind:

E. A. M. means Greek liberation front, and it has a large majority among the people of Athens, Corinth and apparently the whole Peloponnesus, but is in the minority in the new Greek cabinet.

E. D. E. S. means Greek democratic national army, and it is in a minority among the people of Athens, Corinth, etc., but apparently in majority in the new cabinet. E. D. E. S. is commanded by Gen. Napoleon Zervas.

E. L. A. S. means popular Greek liberation army, and it is the military arm of E. A. M. It is commanded by Gen. Emanuel Sarafis. E. P. O. N, is the youth movement attached to E. A. M. and E. L. A. S.

Like New Deal

E. A. M. is dominated by K. K. E., which means Greek Communist Party, but Greek Communists are not Communists, according to the standards of Stalin, Lenin or Marx. They are more like the Roosevelt New Deal.

E. D. E. S. calls itself nationalist, but it does not want a free and independent Greece so much as a Greece "protected" by England, which will support them against E. A. M., as England has supported them in the fight against the Germans. E. L. A. S. is glad British troops have come, because they hope the British will protect them against E. D. E. S.

General Zervas and General Sarafis are reported to have made an agreement and be working together. But their rank and file of E. A. M. and E. D. E. S. were fighting each other in Athens recently and E. D. E. S. partisans were holed up later in terror for their lives.

It is all very simple. Rather like reds and blues in Byzantium in the days of schism in the Christian Church.

Has Upper Hand

The left-wing E. A. M. faction now has the undisputed upper hand in Athens and the right-wing E. D. E. S. faction is hiding in a group of 14 buildings in the center of the city.

E. A. M.'s foreign policy is that of the Greek Government: "restitution" of the Dodecanese Islands, which Italy took from Turkey in 1911 and "rectification" of the Bulgarian border to prevent Bulgaria from attacking Greece.

E. D. E. S.'s political program, as outlined by Lieutenant Colonel Christodopoulos is much simpler. "We want big Greece," he said through Davis, his interpreter, "we want to be soldiers to fight Bulgarians. We are against all Slavs, Bulgarians and Russians. Other things [meaning political program] we don't have because we want the same government as the United States. We want safety and security under the protection of the United Nations. We don't like Russia, but we can't put her out of the United Nations. We are friends of England and America."

Von Papen May Pop Up Again—But His Luck's Running Out

By Louis Lochner

New York, (AP).—Crafty Baron Franz von Papen may indulge in his passion for dangerous life once too often, if and when he offers himself as a German Darlan or Badoglio to the United Nations. His record for intrigue and international double crossing entitles the United Nations to place him high on the list of war criminals.

The former dashing cavalry officer plunged into diplomacy and statecraft in the same reckless manner with which he used to take obstacles in steeplechases. He unseated the last Republican chancellor, Heinrich Bruening, by painting Bruening to aging president Paul von Hindenburg as an economic radical bent upon breaking up vast estates of East Prussian Junkers. He had himself appointed chancellor on the promise, as he himself once told me, "that he would give the Nazis enough rope to hang themselves with."

Reversed Himself

When he realized the Nazi movement was stronger than he had foreseen, he reversed himself; brought Hitler into contact with leading Rhenish-Westphalian bankers and industrialists, and even persuaded the doddering, octogenarian president to offer the chancellorship to Adolf Hitler.

Von Papen brought Hitler financial support of some of Germany's richest men, prevailed upon Germany's soldier president and the corporal to become political bedfellows.

Cashing in on his title of papal chamberlain, he succeeded in negotiating a concordat for Nazi Germany with the Holy See in 1933. He persuaded the Austrian chancellor, Kurt von Schuschnigg, to go to the fateful meeting at Berchtesgaden in February, 1938 which sealed the doom of Austria.

Hunting—for Intrigue

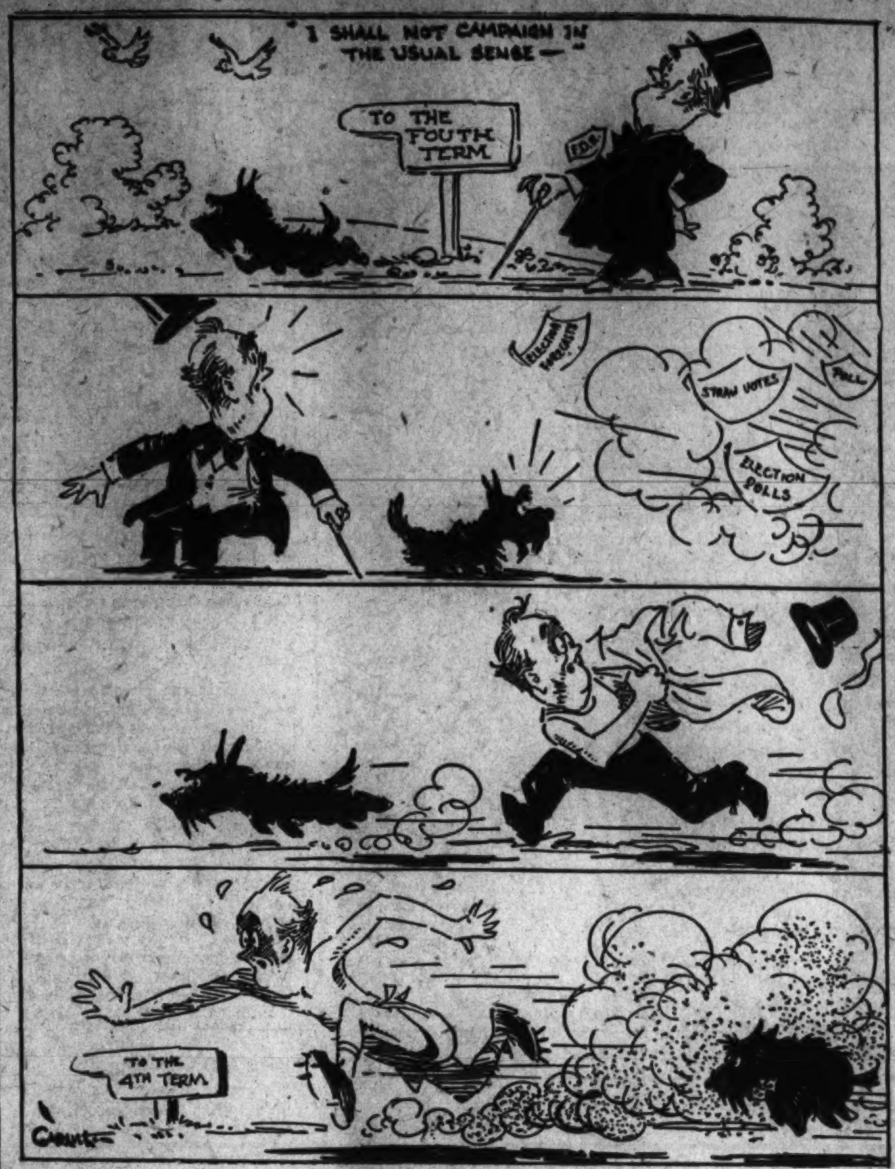
Von Papen became a master at using hunting parties for international intrigues. Hunts in Hungary, Poland and Sweden had their immediate political repercussions.

During the notorious purge of June 30, 1934, the chief of Von Papen's vice-chancellory, Hubert von Bose, was killed by the Nazis. Several minor members of Von Papen's staff were tortured in concentration camps. Yet Von Papen did nothing for them.

After the murder of Austrian Chancellor Engelbert Dollfuss Von Papen was sent to Austria as envoy extraordinary. Again one of his principal staff members was killed by the Nazis. Von Papen remained unperturbed.

During the war he exerted all his talents as ambassador to Ankara to keep Turkey out of the war. He also found time frequently to visit Bulgaria.

At heart a monarchist and militarist,* for reasons of expediency a Nazi and imperialist, Franz von Papen will have no difficulty reappearing as an avowed Democrat and pacifist when Hitler's time is up. If the United Nations know their business, they will seize this wolf in sheep's clothing.



CIRCUMSTANCES DO ALTER CASES

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

Coonley to Head New China WPB

By Drew Pearson

One important result of the Donald Nelson pilgrimage to China is that Chiang Kai-shek will soon set up a Chinese War Production Board, with Howard Coonley, former president of the National Association of Manufacturers, at the top.

NELSON

Coonley, a Chicago manufacturer and big businessman recently giving wartime service to the WPB, will leave very soon for China. Nelson will either go with him or follow close behind. Nelson is also sending other U. S. experts to China to help that wartorn country get on a sound economic basis even before the Japs are driven out.

Nelson has now given the President a detailed report of his trip. His major recommendation to the generalissimo was that China not try to build up skilled or luxury industries but concentrate on making low-cost articles, a policy which the Japs already have proved successful.

He told the President that he found Chiang Kai-shek most cooperative. He had heard that Chiang was austere and difficult but found him just the opposite. The two men had several talks together before and after Nelson made a study of Chinese economics. During one of the final talks, Nelson told him:

China has an excellent chance to take away Japan's trade after the war. And if you don't get it, Japan will build herself up into a world power again and in a second war she will be a lot harder to lick.

"Japan made a tremendous success of textiles," Nelson continued, "cheap cotton cloth which the people of the Orient could afford to buy. The United States and Britain can't make them that cheap, but from Casablanca to China there is a great stretch of one billion people who must have cheap textiles for clothes, and China can clothe that part of the world."

Government Coordination

Nelson also made a study of Chinese government agencies and told the generalissimo with a smile:

"Your government bureaus don't even cooperate with each other as well as ours in Washington."

Chiang Kai-shek agreed; said that government coordination was a new thing in the Orient. "If an efficient country like the United States hasn't been able to do it," he said, "you can understand China's problem. But we would like you to send us some experts to help us get started."

Nelson was referring chiefly to government coordination to encourage war production. Out of this plan to send Howard Coonley to organize a Chinese war production board was evolved. The Chinese will now endeavor to manufacture many of the easier requirements for war, thus relieving the United States Air Transport Command from carrying such a load over the "hump" (the Himalaya Mountains), as they now have to carry almost everything.

Nelson sold Chiang the idea that if China began war production now it would be easy to shift to peacetime production later.

NOTE—One of the first United States experts Nelson is sending to China is an expert on alcohol. China must depend largely on alcohol for fuel and it is now distilled from rice wine. With thousands of people dying from lack of rice, this is an acute problem.

Untimely Letter

Attorney General Biddle received in his mail last week a letter from the Coat Corporation of America enclosing a beautiful advertisement telling what the Coat Corporation was doing to help the war effort. The letter, received on October 25, was signed by Richard Harding Davis, president of the company, and asked Biddle for his comment.

Next day, October 26, the Attorney General announced a grand jury indictment of Richard Harding Davis and the Coat Corporation of America on a charge of defrauding the Government in a $2,746,000 contract with the U. S. Army.

The Justice Department, in acknowledging Mr. Davis' request for comments on his advertisement, sent him a copy of the indictment.

Personal Triumph

The sea battle of the Philippines was not only a great naval victory, but it was a great personal triumph for Admiral Tom Kincaid, who just a little over a year ago was the laughing stock of the Army at the battle of Kiska.

Admiral Kincaid, in command of the U. S. fleet off the Aleutians, was the man credited with letting the Japs escape. For more than two weeks, from July 29 to August 15, 1943, his fleet laid off Kiska, pounding an empty island from the air. The Japs had slipped quietly out under cover of fog.

Stilwell-Chiang Feud

More details of the row between Gen. "Vinegar Joe" Stilwell and Chiang Kai-shek have been leaking out.

In addition to Stilwell's showdown demand that Chiang cooperate with the Chinese Communist armies, Stilwell was tremendously overworked. He had three different jobs—deputy under Lord Mountbatten, chief of staff to Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, commander of the Burma-India-China theater.

As deputy to Lord Mountbatten, Stilwell had to be in India to command the entire works when Mountbatten went to London, which was frequently. Prior to his last trip to Chungking in August and September, Stilwell had been in New Delhi for about eight months.

Stilwell and Chiang disagreed on several things, one of the most important being the Burma Road. Originally, Chiang was strong for reopening the Burma Road, later thought it was more important to keep the Japs from getting entrenched along the Canton railroad.

Stilwell, however, always remained devoted to his earlier objective of reopening the Burma Road.

On this point, Gen. Claire Chennault also disagreed with Vinegar Joe. In a way, Chennault had the advantage over Stilwell because he is the great American hero to the Chinese.

Chennault argued with Stilwell that air power was the thing that would win back China. And since supplies were very limited, it was a matter of dividing them up. Sometimes Stilwell favored his own land army more than Chennault's air army and this caused trouble.

The Chinese troops who served under Stilwell were his devoted admirers. So were the Chinese officers who worked with him. But a lot of the top war lords were not. Stilwell was a great Indian fighter, performed miracles with the material on hand, but his single-purpose mind did not always permit him to embrace all the other factors in that expansive and difficult field of war—the Orient.

Sandburg Leads—and Answers Own 'Mis-Information Please'

By Carl Sandburg

Clifton Fadiman, scholarly gentleman with the hairtrigger mind on "Information Please"—he, of course, has had erroneous information or he would not be duped into voting for Roosevelt.

Marc Connelly, author of "Green Pastures" and one of the most important creative spirits in the American theater, doesn't know people, politics nor human nature or he would know better than to collect money to elect Roosevelt.

Lloyd Lewis, managing editor of the Chicago Daily News and author of one of the great biographies, "Sherman: Fighting Prophet"—he does not know his way around in a fiery national crisis, otherwise he would not be voting for Roosevelt.

John Garfield, motion picture star who rates as a tree that grew in Brooklyn under guidance of Angelo Patri—John is just a warm-hearted boy easily deluded when he votes for Roosevelt.

He's Just Clowning

Robert Benchley, known as a screen comedian yet author of several books—he of course can never give up his clowning and it is both a jest and a gesture that he will throw in for Roosevelt.

Archibald MacLeish, Librarian of Congress, former editor of Fortune, author of "Conquistadors," "The American Cause" and other notable poems—he, of course, long ago sold himself to the devil for a pot of messages and is bounden as a bureaucrat to fling his fickle vote in favor of the fourth term.

Jack Benny, Bob Hope, Burns and Allen, had it in mind to declare themselves where they stood during this campaign but let it pass when they heard from sources close to their sponsors that such declarations would jeopardize the large investments that have been made in them and their personalities.

And Others, Too

Bing Crosby, having campaigned for Willkie four years ago, found himself proclaimed pro-Dewey when far off in France singing for soldiers, and returning disappeared with a hunting outfit in Utah giving it out that who he is for is nobody's business.

Al Lasker, advertising magnate, who gave the University of Chicago $4,000,000 for cancer research did throw an odorous time-bomb into the circles of former associates when he gave it out that you could hold your nose and vote for Roosevelt or shut your eyes and vote for Dewey though no case has been reported of a man walking off a cliff holding his nose.

Big Bill Jeffers, bellowing bull of the Union Pacific, cried crocodile tears over whether the country is drifting under threat of foreigners, even though the Irish and the Chinese did the heavy work of first building his railroad.

Bespattered Sid Hillman, with head bloody but unbowed, draws the covers up over his head at night and quietly laughs himself to sleep with, "What a big bad bugaboo am I!"

Knows Facts

Harriman's Talk Worth Attention

By Ernest Lindley

The testimony given Friday night by W. Averell Harriman is of singular importance. Of all the thousands of persons who have spoken during the campaign, Mr. Harriman is the only individual except the President himself who knows extensively at first hand the President's personal role in creating and maintaining the coalitions which are winning the war and must organize the peace.

LINDLEY

This has been the most complex and most difficult task of the President, both as Commander in Chief and as Chief of State. It almost certainly will be the most complex and most difficult task of the President elected Tuesday. The way in which it is performed will affect not only the nature of the peace but the length of the war and its cost in American lives.

That is so obviously true that no one would assert otherwise except in a political campaign. But the degree to which this job is the peculiar responsibility of the office of President, and cannot be delegated, is perhaps not widely understood. This may be chiefly attributable to two circumstances.

The first is that most of the men who know it from first-hand experience in this war have been silent. These include not only our high professional strategists, who are adhering to the sound basic rule of non-partisanship, but key civilian officials in the War, Navy and State Departments who feel a similar obligation to remain inactive in the campaign.

The second reason is that certain phases of these inter-Allied relationships cannot be discussed frankly in public by responsible officials without touching tender spots and aggravating the problems which remain to be solved. Some of them, moreover, involve war plans which have not yet been completely unfolded or even completely agreed upon.

Guarded, of Course

The President himself is stopped by his responsibilities from revealing his part in certain discussions and negotiations, past and present, much as these revelations would help him in the election.

For similar reasons, Harriman spoke guardedly. But he spoke from personal experience. For he has attended all of the Roosevelt-Churchill meetings except the second Quebec conference. He was present at the Cairo meeting with the Chinese and the Teheran conference with the Russians. He attended the Moscow conference of October, 1943. He sat in on the Churchill-Stalin meetings of 1942 and of last month.

He has seen more of Stalin, certainly, and more of Churchill, probably, than any other American during the war years—as lend-lease expediter in Britain, as the man who went to Moscow in 1941 to arrange American aid for Russia and as Ambassador to Moscow.

No one knows better than Harriman that the successful prosecution of the war has required close coordination among some of the Allies and the continual adjustment of problems with others.

And, as he testified, the really critical decisions of the war could not be made by the professional military men alone. Sometimes these professional strategists have disagreed.

Cites Teheran

As one instance, among many, in which the President's influence has been decisive, Harriman cited the Teheran conference. He confirmed officially that on that occasion Churchill and the British chiefs of staff still balked at the cross-channel offensive.

Stalin wanted the cross-channel attack, the true "Second Front," and he wanted it right away. The American chiefs of staff had consistently favored the cross-channel offensive—but not until we were ready and German air power had been sufficiently weakened.

At Teheran the President backed the basic American plan but, as Harriman reports, handled the negotiations with such skill that Stalin was satisfied and the British later gave their whole-hearted cooperation in the execution of an enterprise which, to some of their professional strategists, had seemed extremely hazardous.

Must Dispel Doubt

Harriman's report on the attitude of Russia, cautiously worded though it was, merits close attention, for on this question also he is the best-informed witness. The critical doubt in the minds of the Russians, in Harriman's judgment, is that the United States intends to play a firm and continuing role in keeping the aggressor nations disarmed and maintaining the peace.

If this doubt can be dispelled, he believes that many problems which now loom large will become soluble.

Although he did not so specify, he undoubtedly alluded to the Polish problem, among others.

In Harriman's judgment, the election of Dewey would sharpen the misgivings of the Russians, weaken the coalition and, in addition to making more difficult the organization of the peace in a manner satisfactory to the United States, prolong the war.

This last point must be taken as a delicate reference to the possibility of Russia's participation in the war against Japan—a question on which may turn the lives of thousands of American fighting men.

Collective Bargaining To Be Important Part Of Postwar Economics

By Leo Wolman

Among the several features of our postwar situation, which are destined to exert a profound influence on the future course of business in this country, the state and policies of collective bargaining loom large. For one thing collective bargaining is today the prevailing method of labor relations in most of our important industries. Within a decade the membership of unions has multiplied four-fold, bringing the total number in unions to roughly 12 millions. Although the labor movement faces substantial losses after the war through the contraction of employment in the purely war industries, it is unlikely that it will be seriously weakened in the industries which convert to peacetime business. After the war, therefore, the principal industries, whose condition of prosperity or depression will color the performance of our entire economy, will be strongly unionized and will continue under the necessity of fixing their labor standards in consultation with unions and in consonance with their policies.

Hence, what it is that unions propose to do after the war and what policies they intend to pursue have become the leading questions of postwar economic policy. To gauge our economic future, we need to know whether organized labor is bent on maintaining war scales of wages. We need to know what attitudes unions will take toward the introduction and use of machinery in the metal trades. We need to know how far unions cling to the belief that restricting output and reducing hours still further will increase the volume of employment.

UMW Scale Committee Draft Hints at Future

We cannot expect, of course, to receive categorical and satisfactory answers to all of these questions and for our immediate guidance we must look to past performance for clews as to what the future holds. But on occasion, we are permitted to look into the future when a union shows its hand and reveals what it is thinking about.

Such an opportunity to look ahead and weigh the problems of an industry is afforded by the demands, drafted by the scale committee of the United Mine Workers, for the new coal mining agreement, which goes into effect April 1, 1945. The proposals fail to deal with the general wage level, because that depends on recommendations and decisions shortly to be made by the War Labor Board and the President.

But several of the demands, though they appear to be concerned with minor matters of detail, are of uncommon interest. They are typical union demands. One has to do with the reform of the prevailing structure of wage rates in the coal industry and calls for the "abolition of all discriminatory tonnage or day wage differentials existing within and between districts and the establishment of uniform rates . . . for work performed on mechanized units . . ."

This is all technical language. The effect of the concessions sought through this proposal is to raise wage rates and cost. The word "discriminatory" means different or lower rates. Hence abolishing "discriminatory" rates means reducing or eliminating existing differences by raising lower rates to where the high rates now are. Establishing "uniform rates" on "mechanized units" means raising wage rates for work done in running and operating machines. Its effect is to make the use of machinery in coal mining more costly. These combined reforms in the union contract will, if adopted, raise the cost of mining coal substantially above the present high costs, which are the result of a succession of general wage increases, the portal to portal rulings, not to speak of another possible general increase to be granted in the next months by either the President or one of his administrative agencies.

Trouble—And Little Chance for Full Employment

A second proposal provides that it shall not be a violation of the contract "for the mine workers to cease work to prevent shipment of coal to a consumer whose employes are engaged in a legal strike." Thus coal miners are asking to be allowed to stop mining coal to be shipped to a chemical plant which District 50 has tried unsuccessfully to unionize. If granted, this demand makes the coal industry an instrument for organizing nonunion plants, under the jurisdiction of the United Mine Workers or of any other union upon which the miners look with favor.

The coal mining industry should now have a clear idea of the future of its labor relations. It may safely anticipate rising costs, higher prices and labor trouble. In that case, the coal industry will certainly not be one of the industries to which the Government can look for high or "full" employment after the war.

Romania's Mihai High-Spirited But Serious About Job Ahead

By Frank O'Brien

Bucharest (AP).—This is a personal report on 23-year-old King Mihai of Romania, whom I was curious to see because, if he survives the political turmoil of Romania's rebirth, which he himself made possible, he could be an important factor in Balkan and European affairs for the next half century.

With his mother's experienced guidance and the help of an impressive group of young men around him, Mihai is a real ruling king, reminiscent of the story-book days of monarchy.

I visited him at Sinaia, 80 miles north of Bucharest, where Romania's kings long have maintained their chief castle and residence in the Carpathian Mountains.

We were taken from Bucharest in an American-made "palace" car over one of the good paved roads which are more plentiful in Romania than anywhere else in the Balkans. We rode through Russian military traffic and horse-drawn peasant vehicles.

Mirtsa Ioanitsu, Mihai's 23-year-old schoolmate who has become his adviser and aide, accompanied us and led us into a pleasant but unspectacularly furnished sitting room in Pelesh Castle. He told us the King would see us in a few minutes. We went outside and were busy taking pictures of the "gingerbread" castle when the King drove up behind us in a light American car.

Only SS Representative

As always, he did his own driving.

Appearing shy but grave, he shook hands. He is about 6 feet 2 and weights about 190. He has light blue eyes, light brown hair and a firm, rather heavy face. He was dressed in a brown business suit of the sort any American young man might wear without being noticed and wore a pair of cheap brown sunglasses.

With him was his oversized German shepherd dog. It is the sort common to America but has Nazi Elite Guard markings in one ear. Proudly pointing them out, the King remarked, "He is the only representative of the SS left in this country."

The Queen Mother Helen soon came to see us. She is a thin, energetic woman. While her son wore no badge of rank, she wore a small Romanian air force badge of platinum and diamonds.

Watched Ploesti Bombers

The Queen got the conversation going while Mihai stood shyly to one side. She is an expert conversationalist who seems interested personally in the life and business of the person to whom she is talking without restraint.

When the King was drawn into our conversation, the Queen took the doctor aside to talk about Romania's public health problems, leaving the King to talk for himself to the reporters.

Still standing in the middle of the white gravel driveway, Mihai remarked that the huge flights of Liberator bombers heading for Ploesti used to cross almost directly over the castle and that he watched them from the terrace.

Throughout the day of conversation, the King's talk revolved mainly around airplanes and automobiles. He said he was a licensed pilot and had flown American medium-sized transport planes and smaller German craft.

Showed American Films

Mihai's English is excellent, but he slurs his words slightly in any language. He can discuss internal combustion engines without the slightest hesitation over technical terminology.

After an hour's talk, the King drove us in his car to Foishor Palace for lunch. But first he took us to the garage behind the palace to show off his Italian-made luxury speed car.

Lunch was relatively simple, served in a big, white-panelled dining room.

The King and Queen then took us upstairs to see newsreels which an American detachment in Bucharest had sent to them. The King himself operated the projector and later showed us his collection of cameras. Deftly, as with any kind of machinery, he showed how they worked, including a tiny Swiss model that fits into the palm.

Toward his mother the King is undemonstratively affectionate and respectful. It is apparent that he follows her lead without question despite his own pronounced self-confidence.

His orderliness is a particularly noticeable trait. In his garage and workshops everything is spotless and in place. The King personally put back everything that he took down to show us.

When it was time for us to go he saw us off, then got into his own car with his secretary. We were a short way out, driving around sharp curves, when a horn screamed behind us and Mihai roared past. He grinned and waved.

Our chauffeur grinned in return and really began to pick up speed. For the next 20 miles he took us on the fastest drive of our lives, pursuing the King.

Behind us came another car. It turned out to be the secret service squad car which Mihai had eluded in getting out of the castle grounds. It caught up with him only when he stopped to turn around and head back home.

He left me with an impression of a high-spirited but serious, intelligent young man, fully conscious of his position and responsibilities.

Navy Knows Philippines—So Do Japs

40-Year Geodetic Job Gave U. S. and Enemy Full Sea Information

American ships and patrol boats, chasing the Japs through the Philippines, have no terror of the "narrow waters" of the islands—for they are prepared with more complete information about these waters than they have had for any Pacific operation to date.

They have, in charts and current and tide tables, the net result of 40 years' work by experts of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, supplied to them as needed and in the volume needed through the survey's headquarters in Washington's Department of Commerce Building.

Unfortunately, the Japs undoubtedly have approximately the same information.

COLBERT CHECKS CHART
. . . geodetic files kept here

During peacetime years the survey's charts were made available to any buyers, in fact were prepared and printed in the Philippines where Japanese agents swarmed just prior to the outbreak of war.

America is assured an "even break" at least with Japan in knowledge of the islands' shallows and depths, reefs and currents only because duplicate plates were sent to Washington as work progressed on the 25 million soundings.

Saved by Submarine

When Japan struck on December 8, 1941, time ran out fast and it was not possible to get to this country the thousands of plates and millions of bits of information that make up the complete chart of the islands. Two crates of the survey's most valuable plates were sent to Corregidor Fortress, thence by submarine to this country, a precaution ordered by the survey's last director in the Philippines, Comdr. George D. Cowie.

Cowie died at his post, killed in a Japanese raid on Manila on Christmas Eve, 1941.

Cowie's death by enemy action was in striking contrast to the years of peaceful, pleasant, satisfying service that most of the survey's officers put in while charting the 21,000-mile coastal area of the Philippines.

Life Pleasant Then

Among men who have shared in the work are Rear Admiral Leo Colbert, the present director of the survey, Rear Admiral J. H. Hawley, assistant director, and Comdr. F. S. Borden, who at various times commanded the Fathomer and the Pathfinder, two veteran charting ships destroyed in the early months of the war.

Borden yesterday recalled a busy but peaceful month he spent charting San Bernardino Straits north of Leyte, through which a battered Jap fleet retreated a week or so ago.

"We weren't thinking particularly about war at that time," he said. "It was a place under United States jurisdiction that hadn't been charted and we were charting it, as we chart all American waters."

Life was pleasant, with just enough adventure. The fanatical Moro tribesmen were causing some trouble, so Filipino constabulary men went along with them, in addition to native crewmen.

In the Moro country one survey officer, Lieut. Comdr. J. B. Bond, now on duty in Washington, got all the excitement he wanted, but not from the Moros.

Filipinos Helped Pay

Bond, leaning on a launch's iron awning support, was looking through his field glasses toward a peak, in preparation for getting a location point. A crocodile reached out of the water and closed his jaws around Bond's leg, but included the iron support in his mouthful.

A constabulary man shot the crocodile through the mouth and that was that, except for the two-pronged scar that Bond still carries.

As the work surveying the 7000 islands and their waterways progressed, the Philippine government gradually took on its share of the expenses. In some cases it would provide the crews, in others pay half the wages.

In later years, Borden said, there was clear evidence of unusual Japanese activity.

"One summer north of Luzon, sometime between 1926 and 1928, Jap fishing boats worked close in around our islands. When he would show up, they'd pull out. Filipinos told us they were doing their own charting and there was evidence they were."

Why the Japs would go to the trouble was beyond Borden's imagination.

"There was no mystery in our work and Japan must have known that our charts would be made available to them as soon as they were off the presses. But there they were, fishing and charting.

The standard procedure in charting waters within sight of land is to get a fixed location for the charting vessel through triangulation with shore points. Pieces of white cloth on the shore gave the survey's men their points.

Secrecy Senseless

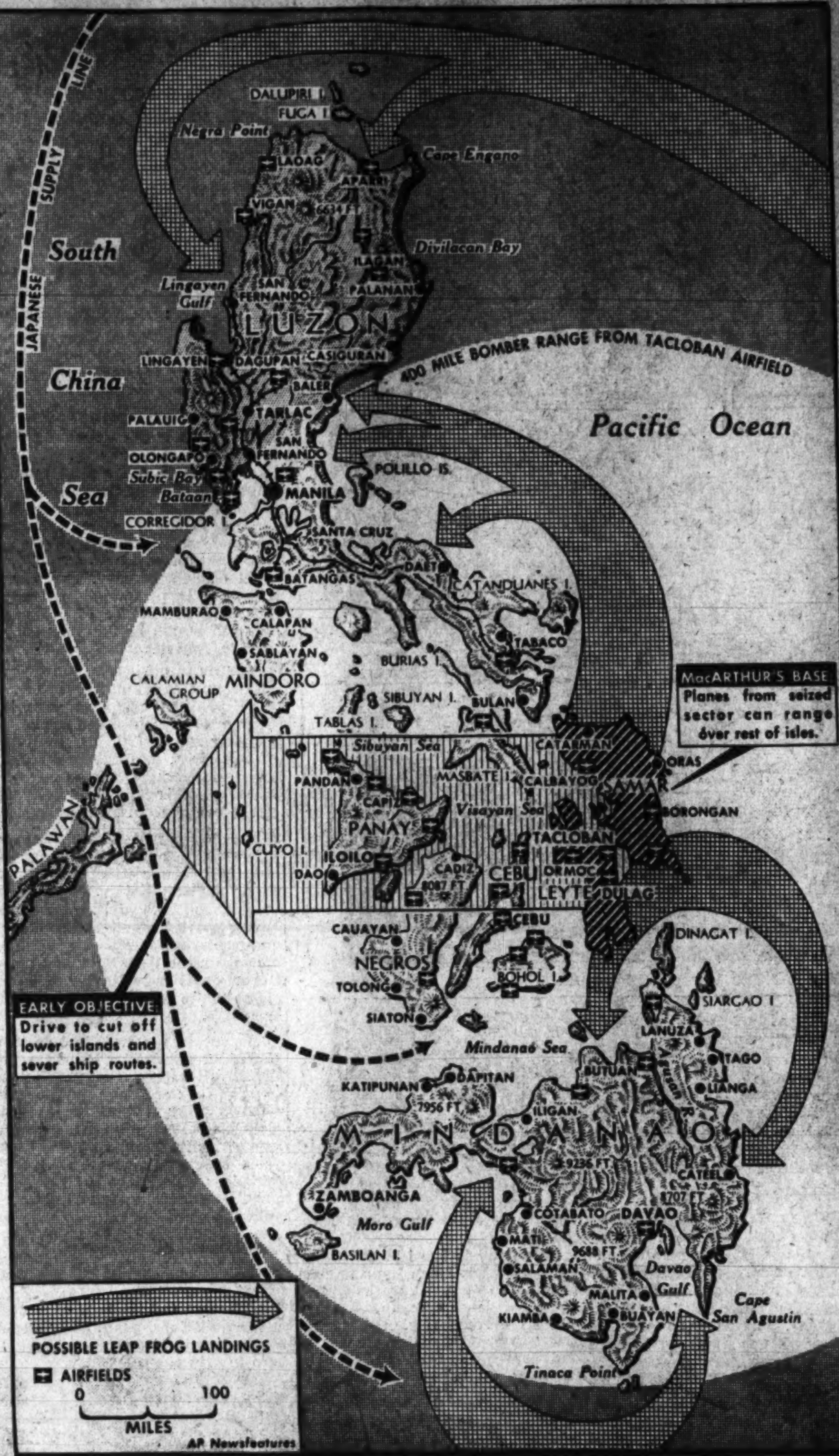
But the Japs, working in senseless secrecy, couldn't tack cloth to trees on the islands.

Instead, Borden learned, they twisted limbs of trees into circles and other shapes and took their sights on them. Several such instances were pointed out to him by the Filipinos.

When the Japs at last decided to do battle to acquire a greater empire and came out through Surigao and San Bernardino Straits, Borden was not particularly surprised, nor were the other survey officers.

They are the only channels through the islands safe for large ships.

The Philippines survey has paid another dividend, in addition to its thousands of precious charts. Officers trained in charting the islands are feeling the way for the Navy through uncharted or dangerous waters in every part of the globe.



THIS MAY BE ROAD AHEAD IN PHILIPPINES. SEE STORY BELOW FOR POSSIBILITIES

Pacific Victories Prove Island Hopping Pays

Game of Leapfrog May Go On

By Herman R. Allen
Associated Press Staff Writer

Island-hopping in the grand manner has paid off.

Back in Guadalcanal days (remember?) many an anxious voice was raised lest island hopping prove an unconscionably long and bloody process. The example before them was Guadalcanal itself with its weeks of uncertain battle, subject to the fury of Japanese airmen and naval gunners. If this sort of thing was to continue island by island, clear across the Pacific, said the anxious ones, the war never would be over.

Truk Impotent

That was more than two years ago. Since then American commanders have shown they can make hops in terms of hundreds of miles instead of a few miles only, that they can drive enemy garrisons away from vital beachheads and into the profitless jungles, and that they can let them wither and die there without the costly process of extermination.

The same principle has been applied to whole islands, with the result that such a stronghold as Truk, once regarded as the Japanese Pearl Harbor, has been bypassed and left impotent.

Such daring strategy and tactics could be achieved only through preponderant air and naval strength—the result of the miraculous regeneration of American naval power since Pearl Harbor.

Navy Defeat Helps

The latest American hop to Leyte Island has taken them more than 3000 miles from Sidney, Australia. They have 2000 miles to go to Tokyo, although the distance via Guam is only 1500 miles.

On map below the dates indicate first landings or in the cases of points indicated by the explosion symbol, heavy raids.

The crushing Japanese naval defeat also may offer General MacArthur "leapfrogging" possibilities that would cut by many weeks the time required to liberate the Philippines.

By a series of landings on Luzon and Mindanao, (see map above), MacArthur might be able to short-circuit the long stretches of mountain road that reach to Manila and Davao.

Right now MacArthur is cleaning up on Leyte and moving in on Samar, apparently to make these adjoining islands his main base for expansion.

When he landed on Leyte the general said the operation "at one stroke splits in two the Japanese forces in the Philippines." If he follows up on this theory, it seems probable he would push on westward to occupy Panay, Negros and the other large mid-Philippines. This would completely divide the main Jap forces on Luzon from the large garrison on Mindanao, where MacArthur said the Japs expected him to attack.

No Flanking Danger

With this job completed, MacArthur would be in a strong position to move north and south to the two biggest islands without danger of being flanked. Possibly, with Jap sea power so badly cut up, he might be able to move west, south and north at the same time. Possibly also, he would leave Mindanao and the mid-islands dangling to be knocked off at leisure.

At any rate, for both military and prestige reasons, Manila must be taken. One way to get there would be to cross the San Fernando straits and work up the highway and rail route.

But the Luzon shore of the straits is steep and rocky and a landing there might be very tough. A more attractive prospect would seem to be a landing in Lamon Bay, south of the Polillo Islands, or perhaps in the neighborhood of Daet, just above San Miguel Bay. Of the two, Lamon Bay seems the easier. There is a beach there more than 50 miles long. It was the scene of one of the Jap landings in 1941.

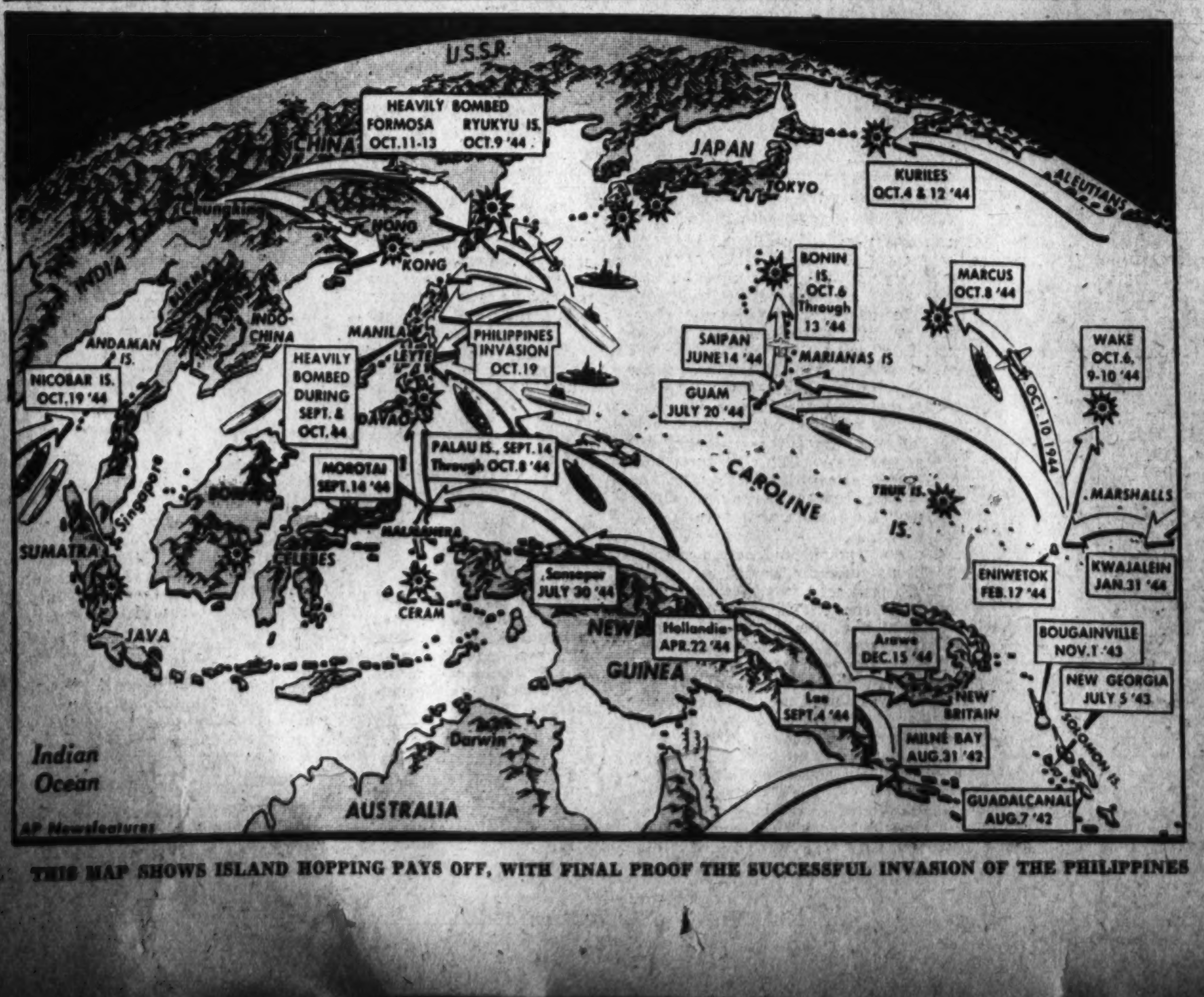
Such landings would cut off big chunks of the islands and their Jap troops at one swoop.

Now Virtually Clear

Meanwhile, with Philippine waters swept virtually clear of Japanese naval power, the possibility for altogether new landings elsewhere in the islands seems to be open. These might take place in southern Mindanao and northern Luzon, perhaps at Aparri and in the Lingayen Gulf, where the main Jap landing came.

So far, apparently, few recaptured air fields or strips are suitable for bombers. Lieut. Gen. George C. Kenney, air commander, said the Leyte strips were suitable for "small planes." Whether this would include the smaller bomber types, such as the B-25, as compared to the B-17 and B-29, is not clear.

The probability seems to be that MacArthur will depend, for the present at least, on air fields being rushed in the Palau group and Morotai for his heavy air support.



THIS MAP SHOWS ISLAND HOPPING PAYS OFF, WITH FINAL PROOF THE SUCCESSFUL INVASION OF THE PHILIPPINES

Russia Still Big Question In Diplomacy

By Sigrid Arne

Washington (AP).—The Russians have taken such a unique course through the United Nations conferences held so far that they've been the subject of much back-room conjecture.

Most recently, Russia decided not to take part in the United Nations Aviation Conference at Chicago, asserting that she was staying away because "countries like Switzerland, Portugal and Spain, which for many years have conducted a pro-Fascist policy hostile to the Soviet Union, have also been invited."

Another example is the two conferences of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration.

Russia is the only invaded nation which has not yet presented a list of needs to UNRRA. Yet through all the conferences Russian delegations have claimed the Soviets have suffered the greatest destruction.

Russia's silence on her needs could shortly embarrass UNRRA who has only two billion dollars to spend and who wants to be sure it's spent equitably in western Europe, Russia and China.

Nations which receive UNRRA supplies have agreed to permit UNRRA to supervise distribution. It's generally supposed this is the stumbling block for Moscow politicians.

Poles Get Nothing

There's a Polish side issue on relief. The Poles are the only semiliberated people who so far are getting no clothes and food. Greeks, Italians and French are getting aid from the British and American armies.

The Soviet argument is that the Russians have so little themselves.

In June UNRRA asked whether it might send supplies into Poland. Moscow ignored the messages, so Polish-American relief societies appealed to the Russian War Relief, in New York, which cabled Moscow and received a reply that Polish aid could come in and be distributed by the Moscow-sponsored Polish Committee for National Liberation. American Poles have hesitated.

If the Moscow Poles are given this distribution job their hand would be strengthened, as against the Polish exile government in London.

At Montreal the Russians asked that relief priorities be granted those "who have suffered most." How to determine that?

The Russians were beaten on this motion by British and Americans, who wrote a resolution that put UNRRA back on a policy of handing out food to whoever is hungry.

Homeless Problem

But the Russians won a 5 per cent reduction ($575,000) in the amount they were supposed to contribute to the administrative budget of UNRRA for 1945. Other hard-hit countries—like Norway and the Netherlands—kept the same assessments.

"Displaced persons" are a big European worry. In London, exile governments are circulating an agreement to treat each other's citizens equally while they're waiting to get home. Russia announced she'd rather sign with each country separately.

At the Monetary Conference, at Bretton Woods, N. H., Russia, one of the world's big gold mining countries, wanted a 25 per cent reduction in her contribution of gold to the world stabilization fund. If she had won, the fund would have been short about $200 millions in gold, including reductions from other countries which would have been eligible.

At the International Labor Organization (ILO) Conference at Philadelphia in April, Russia was absent, although she'd been given cordial invitations to attend. She is not an ILO member because she was dropped out of the League of Nations when she warred with Finland in 1939.

At Quebec in September Churchill and Roosevelt met alone after Stalin had turned down invitations because he was busy. Back-room talk pointed out that Churchill had been busy, too, but for two years longer.

At the Dumbarton Oaks Conference in Washington the English and Americans went over the ground twice. Russians felt they couldn't confer with China since Russia is not at war with Japan. Curiously, few pointed out that Great Britain and the United States are also at war with Japan.

Two Views Widespread

The Dumbarton Oaks meeting failed of complete agreement because the Russians wanted to require a unanimous vote from the "big four" to send a security army against an aggressor. The other three wanted a majority vote.

To understand it: Suppose nations A, B, C, and D agree to put down an aggressor only if all four vote to do it. Then nation D goes to war but still sits on the security council and votes "no." Under the rules, nations A, B and C could not order out the security armies to stop nation D.

Conjecturing over Russia's diplomatic course divides into two camps, which say:

1. The Russians are still so suspicious of us that they are trying to surround themselves on all sides by friendly nations and the other United Nations must play along with her until she gains confidence.

2. Or the Russians are cutting out for themselves a special position in the world which at this point isn't clear.

We Still Face Fanaticism

Tokyo Ready to Use Last Man, Ship, Plane In Fight for Islands

By George Connery

Japan is making a fight of it for the Philippines. There, again, she is ready to do battle to the last man, the last ship, the last plane with the same fanaticism that has marked her retreat across most of the Pacific.

In the Philippines, however, she will have advantages denied her in the Marshalls, Gilberts, New Guinea and other places where her soldiers were left to fight and starve.

Pacific War Review

These facts, unpleasant but not discouraging, were becoming apparent last week as American fliers and submarine crews were marking up final scores in the naval victory of the Philippines, which doomed Japan to loss of the empire she conquered after 1942.

In the critical weeks ahead military observers are convinced Japan will use with determination and skill the factors that are on her side in the struggle for the island:

Land-based air power, with all the air strips she will need.

An air supply line that can't be cut, down which can flow replacements for her plane losses.

Must Be Engaged

Even with the best of breaks, General MacArthur's troops, now believed to number 100,000, and the thousands of supply ships that must reach him will remain vulnerable until either or both of these factors are neutralized.

There is nothing to do, military people know, but engage the Jap planes as fast as they come up, taking what losses they must until air fields have been captured or the shuttle service from Formosa broken up. And only the Army and Navy fliers' ability to outfight the Jap will keep our losses from being heavy.

While these facts stand out clearly, they do not alter the general picture in the Pacific, where Japan's bruised and shaky navy has facing it an assignment it cannot hope to carry out. Several battleships and a few aircraft carriers—and a sea from the Kuriles to Burma to patrol.

On the other hand, close to 100 American carriers and a powerful fleet of battleships are preparing to move in still closer on Japan's mainland, while Britain's reinforced eastern fleet feels out Jap defenses bordering the South China Sea.

In the Philippines the problem is one of geography—7000 islands, all but a handful held by the enemy. Of the 7000, hundreds are large enough to hold at least one air field, and the Japs are believed to have taken full advantage of this by constructing perhaps 100 strips or complete air fields with detection devices.

Knocking out this many airfields and keeping them knocked out is an impossible task, military experts say. Even the most accurately placed bombs, delivered in great volume, keep an airstrip out of operation only a few hours, if the need for that particular field is great. Bulldozers—and the Japs have them, too—go to work immediately and the raid damage is undone.

Works Both Ways

Furthermore, geography fights with the Japs in another respect in the archipelago. When the enemy's fleet came through the islands from the west to strike at the Leyte landings, it used only two channels, the only two through which large ships can navigate. Now, to deny MacArthur complete access to the South China Sea, the Japs need only cling to enough airstrips to dominate the two straits or to make them dangerous waters.

Land-based air, again, is the more disheartening factor about Manila's fine harbor. Following the Battle of the Philippines, it became evident no valuable Jap ships could remain in Manila Bay—too close to American air striking power. This will work both ways. To deny us use of Manila, from which American surface ships could sweep the South China Seas, Japan need only maintain a number of scattered air fields on Luzon Island, to which replacements could easily be flown from Formosa.

Until sufficient air fields are rushed through on Leyte, Samar or other recaptured islands, the Navy's carrier forces will have a difficult and awkward support task, one that is certain to be costly. They will have to protect themselves against constant bombing threats from the land, while also carrying out their primary assignment of giving MacArthur's troops some measure of cover.

Warmly Welcomed

Until the time comes for the Army's land-based fighters under Lieut. Gen. George C. Kenney to take over the air job in the Philippines, every carrier will remain a day and night target.

The first Army planes landed on Leyte airfields last week, warmly welcomed by MacArthur, who pointed out that "now his 100,000 men can get some sleep." Until their arrival—and obviously not many came in the first flight—the closest American land-based planes could have been no nearer than Morotai, 600 miles to the southeast, or in the Palaus, about the same distance away.

Vice Admiral Marc Mitscher, arriving in this country from the battle area at the end of the week, said Japan's naval airpower had been crushed, virtually wiped out. Unfortunately this cannot be said of her army airpower. Available statistics and estimates indicate that if Japan chooses she can ferry into the Philippines thousands of planes to interfere with American plans for collecting immediately on the great naval victory. These craft may not all be first line, nor will they be as rugged as the American planes that will give them battle, but they will be able to carry bombs.

Most estimates put Japan's monthly output of planes of all types at 1500. Rate of destruction in combat for September and October about equals this figure. For these two months Jap plane losses in all parts of the Pacific have been listed at 2591, with 252 additional probably destroyed. From August, 1943, until April, 1944, the average was between 500 and 700 a month.

Has Some Reserve

Thus it is a reasonable assumption that Japan has a reserve in planes—not huge, and some of the planes may be old, but a reserve. If she decides the Philippines are the place to use it up, replacements will be almost impossible to stop.

Formosa, major stop of the ferrying service, is itself well prepared with airstrips, probably more than can be knocked out in any one carrier strike. There is, of course, always the possibility of an American landing on Formosa itself.

Japan's carefully prepared plans for the naval battle, now fairly well pieced together, make it clear to observers that here was no rush job, plunged into in the wild hope the Americans would do something wrong.

From the time of the bombing raids that were the buildup for MacArthur's attack the Japs apparently were determined to make a stand in the islands.

Although the enemy undoubtedly expected the American landing on Mindanao, rather than Leyte, he was ready with a counterattack, a tremendous three-pronged assault daringly executed. Its failure, he knew would not immediately open up the South China Sea. And it has not.

More fighting, more losses and more delay must come before this rich area is opened for American task forces or American control of the air. But, regardless of everything the Jap can do, that area will be lost to him.

Name Stilwell to Live Forever

Recall Takes Uncle Joe Away, But Burma Won't Forget Him

Southeast Asia Command Headquarters, Kandy, Ceylon (AP).—The recall of Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell may take the general from the Burma jungle but his name will live there for years to come. Around the campfires of hundreds of jungle camps, American soldiers and officers are recalling yarns about colorful "Uncle Joe" that date back many years.

One officer tells of the time when Stilwell was a major in Siberia. He crowded his men under the only available shelter while he slept all night in a 20-foot snowbank.

A story all of the GIs like to tell on the "old man" is about the time Stilwell dressed in a green jungle suit and, wearing a mechanic's cap with a long bill, drove his jeep off a narrow trail into the thick bush to let a column of men pass.

One soldier passing the jeep but not recognizing Stilwell and his staff sitting with guns in their laps, called out in a loud voice, "Look, boys, duck hunters!"

He Loves Life

Another time Stilwell was sitting along a lonely combat trail without any stars on his uniform. A tired soldier who had been walking toward the front for many days came up to the general and asked where the next camp was.

Stilwell answered, down the trail a hundred yards and off into the jungle about a mile.

The soldier retorted: "Why in the hell does the old man build his camps so far off the trail?"

Stilwell's walking ability and his love of living in the jungle have made him a hero with the men. Once a small Chinese unit on a forward patrol got lost and when no report came back from them Stilwell picked up a map and went along the trail taken by the Chinese. Studying the map a few minutes, Stilwell decided where the Chinese had made a wrong turn and sent a party out to find them. He was right.

No Schedule Hound

Stilwell is not an officer who follows a schedule.

Once inspecting a Chinese maneuver he refused to halt at an artillery battery on the program but went to another unit high on a hill which the Chinese officers had hoped he would not take the trouble to climb.

He made the battery fire for several hours until it hit a tree he had picked out for a target.

Men who knew Stilwell at West Point said he was a rebel when it came to following the military handbook but always stayed out of trouble because he usually proved right.

In The Capital Spotlight — The Washington Post — Sunday, November 5, 1944 — Section III

Military Memo:

She Learns Of Him, Not From Him

By Peggy Preston

ADDRESS UNKNOWN: From now on Mrs. Leonard Townsend Gerow, wife of the Fifth Corps commander, First Army, is going to read the newspapers before venturing out into society. She doesn't intend to be caught out-of-the-know again as she was the other afternoon at the party given by Mrs. Robert Whitney Imbrie, when she told friends she had just received a letter from her soldiering husband, but didn't know where he was or what he was doing.

"I'll tell you where he is," a fellow guest offered and produced an afternoon paper with pictures and story to prove it. There was General "G" with other top officers of the American command in Europe gathered in Belgium for a conference. Well, the wife is always the last to know these things.

But Mrs. Gerow was not the only one surprised at that particular gathering. Navy friends who had not met since the days following the last war when they shared stations in the Near East, were having difficulty remembering faces. Honors went to Mrs. A. Stanton Merrill, wife of Rear Admiral Merrill, director of Navy Public Relations, who recalled practically everyone. Mrs. Merrill sailed to Constantinople on a cruise in 1920 as Louise Wetherbe, met her future husband and returned with a Mrs. before her name, which may be one reason for her long-range impressions of friends known in those days.

Mrs. Merrill, in whose honor the party was given, chatted over her tea cup with Mrs. Edward C. Kalbfus, wife of the admiral, told her to ring again if the phone at the Merrill residence on 44th st. doesn't answer the first time. It means that the cook, maid, butler and lady of the house, Mrs. Merrill rolled in one, is out, will be back as soon as she gets the marketing done.

* * *

SUCCESS STORY: Lucky is the young-officer-about-town who gets a bid to the Officers' Midweek Dance Series which celebrates its 2-year mark this season with a record any similar organization may well envy.

So successful have been the Thursday night dances at the Sulgrave Club, that post-deb members of the committee often find themselves stopped on the avenues by junior officers with the plea, "Saw your picture in the paper dancing at the Midweek Dance. I'm a neglected officer; how's for sending me an invite?"

Mrs. French Myers, committee chairman and her youthful aides see to it that no uniformed guest is neglected once he steps inside the Sulgrave ball room. They offer him the best dance floor, the best orchestra in town and an array of pretty partners plus a midnight supper. Small wonder the boys gather round in droves.

Last Thursday Mrs. Myers received at the dance with one of the founders of the series, the former Mary Lord Andrews, whose husband, Lieut. Thomas Nelson Coppedge, is on sea duty. Most of the other girls who have worked hard the past two years keeping the series up to standards were there as well. Keeping the stag line busy were Muriel Maddox, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. Charles Hamilton Maddox; Achsah Dorsey, daughter of Rear Admiral and Mrs. Benjamin H. Dorsey; Jane Culbertson, daughter of Lieut. Col. and Mrs. William S. Culbertson; Patricia Prochnik, Catherine Hambley (whose family gave Fala to the President), Sheila Broderick and dozens more.

* * *

GLIMPSES: A group of ladies marooned in a tight corner at the Turkish Embassy during the recent reception were saved from going supperless by the quick footwork of Maj. Cemal Aydinalp, Turkish military and air attache. The major balanced several platefulls of buffet goodies, threaded his way carefully through the throng and served the lovelies in fine style. They dined on all the tidbits that many other guests longed for but couldn't reach, including the marvelous paste of ground chicken and nuts, savory rice in cigarets of cabbage leaves.

Miss Birkett To Be Married

Mr. and Mrs. James Weir Birkett, Fairfax, Va., and Washington, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Elizabeth Elliot Birkett, to Lieut. (j. g.) Elmer Francis Fantazier, MC, USNR, son of Mr. and Mrs. John F. Fantazier, Pittsburgh, Pa.

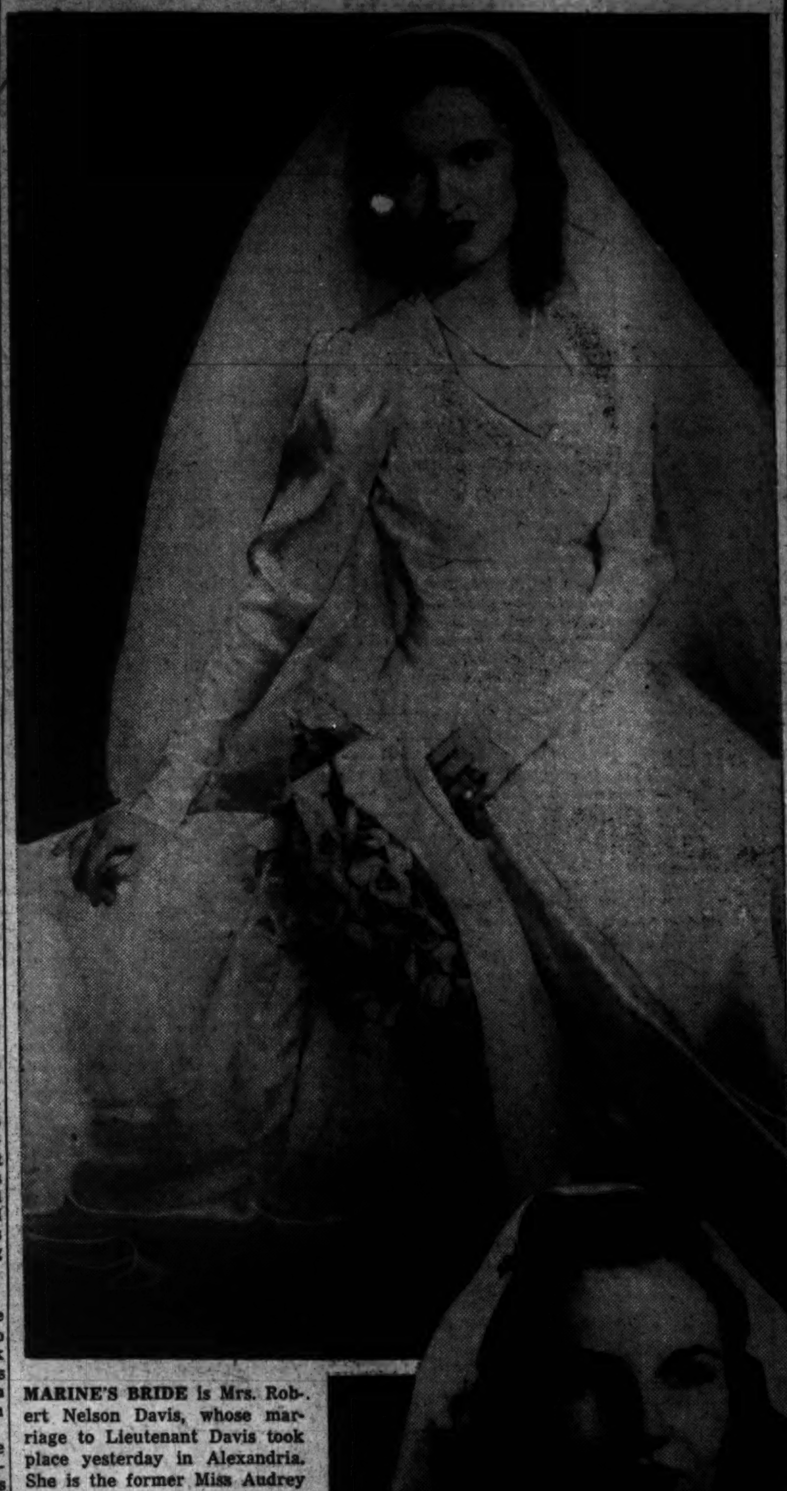
Lieutenant Fantazier received his B. S. degree from Loyola University, Los Angeles, Calif., and his M. D. degree from Georgetown University. Miss Birkett attended George Washington University.

Wedding will take place the latter part of this month in Jacksonville, Fla., where Lieutenant Fantazier is stationed at the Naval Air Base Hospital.

Sosnick—Oshinsky

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Sosnick today announce tthe engagement of their daughter, Miss Doris Sosnick, to Sol Oshinsky, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Oshinsky.

The prospective bride is a student at George Washington University where Mr. Oshinsky recently received his degree in pharmacy. No date has been set for the wedding.



MARINE'S BRIDE is Mrs. Robert Nelson Davis, whose marriage to Lieutenant Davis took place yesterday in Alexandria. She is the former Miss Audrey May Donaldson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Daniel Donaldson

French Writer Voices Views On Equality

By Genevieve Reynolds

Born in India. Educated in Paris. Slim, graceful Mme. Alcan, wife of Capt. Adrien Alcan of the French Supply Mission here, has visited in every country of the world except Soviet Russia. They left their home in French-Indo China a few paces ahead of Jap invaders.

Until the French armistice in 1940 she broadcasted several times daily and wrote for many French newspapers. After France fell and the Vichyites rose to power, her voice and pen were silenced.

Upon arriving in the United States, she immediately went to work for France, first with the French Prisoner of War Mission, later in the French Section of OWI. Her latest contribution was serving as interpreter for the French delegates to the recent UNRRA conference in Canada.

A cosmopolitan, blonde, fair complexioned, Mme. Alca thinks that women's education in the postwar world should be different. "I believe in equality of salary and rights for equality of ability," she says, "not special rights for women. We are not entitled to be spoiled. Certainly, no woman should have to depend on feminine wiles. Intelligence and ability should suffice."

Convinced that women come nearer to facts and are less theoretical than men, she insists that more women should be incorporated in governments.

Chip Off the Old Block

When it comes to languages, Joy is a chip off the old block. Her British father, St. George Hay-Jackson, MLC, was a member of Legislative Councils, United Provinces of North India, spoke 23 languages and dialects. Mme. Alcan speaks fluent French, English, Russian, Serbian, Malayan and several other languages. Also, she's definitely interested in politics and holds individualistic views. For example, she thinks colonies should be educated and not exploited.

Equally interesting is Captain Alcan, now attached to French Supply Mission as liaison officer between the French Economic Mission and UNRRA. Back in Malay, he organized the Rubber Exchange for French Indo-China. Hero of World War I, he was awarded the Legion of Honor, French War Cross, Distinguished Service Medal by Gen. John J. Pershing and mentioned five times in special dispatches. He served as liaison officer between the American Expeditionary Forces and the High French Command.

Recruited for De Gaulle

First to rally recruits for De Gaulle in Indo-China, Captain Al-

Continued on Page 3, Column 5

PLANNING HOME HERE are Mrs. Joseph Tyler Bowie, the former Miss Dorothy Susan Warner, and Mr. Bowie, who were married in Michigan last evening. Bride's parents are Mr. and Mrs. Tom Strong Edwards, Farmington, Mich. Bridegroom's mother is Mrs. John F. MacGregor Bowie, Washington.

Norwegian Ambassador's Wife Vacationing at Bluemont, Va.

Mme. Munthe de Morgenstierne, wife of the Norwegian Ambassador, and her children are spending the weekend at Bluemont, Va., at the cottage they leased for the summer season. The Ambassador is in Chicago to attend the International Civil Air Conference.

Senora de Copello, wife of the Dominican Ambassador, will entertain at tea tomorrow afternoon at the embassy and has issued cards for another tea Thursday. Her daughters, Senoritas Adelina and Argentina Copello, will assist in receiving.

Luis Castillo Najera, son of the Mexican Ambassador and Senora de Castillo Najera, and Attache of the Mexican Embassy, returned to Washington Friday from Mexico, where he spent several months.

Mrs. William H. Standley has left for a visit to her home in La Mesa, Calif., and will be gone for several weeks before rejoining Admiral Standley at their residence here.

Mrs. Clark Woodward, wife of Rear Admiral Woodward, returned to her Westchester apartment this week after spending a few weeks at her home in Atlanta, Ga.

Miss Meriam Expected

Miss Anne W. Meriam is expected to arrive from Santiago, Chile, about November 15 to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Welles Meriam at their home in Kensington, Md. Miss Meriam has been with the United States Embassy in Santiago for more than two years and will wait a new assignment here.

Former Actor At Navy Dance

Lieut. Eddie Albert, USNR, former motion picture actor, best remembered as the football hero in "Brother Rat," was master of ceremonies at the floor show which was a feature of the dance last night at the Shoreham Hotel given by the Recreation Association of the Executive Office of the Secretary of the Navy.

Heading the list of specially invited guests at the affair were Vice Admiral and Mrs. Samuel M. Robinson. Others included Rear Admiral and Mrs. Alex M. Charlton, Rear Admiral and Mrs. Henry Williams and Rear Admiral and Mrs. James M. Irish.

Old Vienna Revived At Sulgrave Club

Waltzing Group of Washington Sets Dates for Dance Series

By Marie McNair

OLD VIENNA—when life was light-hearted and gay; when lovely ladies danced and flirted with handsome cavaliers—has been revived by the Waltzing Group of Washington. And for a bright and fleeting moment hard-working men whose days are filled with winning the war, their wives, equally as busy with their own tasks, are pleasure bent to the tunes of Johann Strauss.

Organized in Boston several years ago, and with great success, these devotees of the waltz united here when a number of the same group found themselves transplanted to Washington for the duration. They met for the first time this season in October; their next dance will be Saturday evening with another one scheduled for Saturday evening, November 25. The two remaining dances, all held at the Sulgrave Club and all on Saturday nights, will be on December 9 and December 30.

These are all very dressy parties and the pictorial effect is heightened by billowing kowns and bare shoulders. Viennese waltzes are the rule but now and again the orchestra breaks into a lively samba.

George Sommaripa, one of the leading lights in the Boston waltz group, has taken an equally active part in setting the pace here. The Assistant Secretary of State and Mrs. Adolph A. Berle, jr., are members and also in this very select assembly are the Counselor of the British Embassy and Mrs. Robert Hadow, Comdr. Kenneth Downey, Col. and Mrs. Paul Pennoyer, Maj. and Mrs. Harold Coolidge, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Coolidge, Mr. and Mrs. John Begg, Col. Alex Abel Smith, Naval Air Attache and Assistant Naval Attache of the British Embassy; Comdr. and Mrs. Theodore Eliot, Mr. and Mrs. Slocum Kingsbury, Mrs. Chester Kerr, Mme. Valerien Lada-Mocarski, Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton Warren.

Others are Baroness Rene Boel, Samuel Compiche, Mrs. Frank Canfield, Mrs. Paul H. Nitze, Mrs. Richard S. Scott, Lieut. and Mrs. J. Burke Wilkinson, Mrs. Cabot Coville, Mrs. Christian Herter, Mrs. E. Partridge, Maj. and Mrs. L. Corrin Strong, Mrs. Lucius Wilmerding, George W. Burgess and Mrs. Guido Perrera.

* * *

TEN YEARS in one post is something of a record for any diplomat in these times.

Dr. Hector David Castro, Ambassador of El Salvador, arrived in Washington in December, 1934. He will bow out of the Washington scene just 10 years later, returning to San Salvador to take up his law practice again, his career in public affairs ended.

Already farewell parties are on the calendar to speed this popular couple on their way.

The Ambassador of Honduras, Senor de Caceres, will entertain at a luncheon Thursday at the Mayflower in honor of Dr. and Senora de Castro, and John M. Cabot of the State Department, and Mrs. Cabot have spoken for Saturday evening, November 18, when they will entertain them for dinner.

During the years that the Castros have been in Washington their six children have grown up; two sons have married American girls. David, the eldest, who was graduated in engineering, is living here; Alex, who married Fanchon Aldrich, niece of Representative and Mrs. Jesse Wolcott, was last year interning at the Mayo Clinic. Then there is Elena, eldest daughter of the house; and Teresa, who'll be going home with their parents; Benjamin, and Hector, a student at the Georgetown Dental School.

Dr. Castro has played an important part in his country's development from the age of 23 when he was District Attorney for San

Continued on Page 3, Column 6

AWVS Gymkha To Take Place At Saddle Club

Mrs. Frank J. McSherry, wife of Brigadier General McSherry, USA, is in charge of arrangements for the gymkhana planned by the Mounted Corps of the American Women's Voluntary Services to be held today at 1 p. m. at Meadowbrook Saddle Club. Assisting Mrs. McSherry are Mrs. Ernest L. Smith and Mrs. Robert Watson.

Included in the program, which includes nine classes and a championship, are such equestrian stunts as musical chairs, polo bending, knock-down-and-out, handy jumpers, bareback jumpers, follow-the-leader, junior horsemanship and saddle class for men.

A benefit show, the event is planned as the annual contribution of the motor corps, proceeds to go to a George Washington University Hospital clinic.

Escorts to assist service men and women with their Christmas shopping will be provided again this year by the American Women's Voluntary Services. The service was inaugurated successfully last year.

In four Washington stores, the service will be available, with Mrs. Sydney Sherwood over-all chairman. Assisting the store chairmen, who are Mrs. Clarence Berger, Mrs. C. L. Ward, Mrs. Octave Bigonness and Mrs. Norman Meyers, are Mrs. Robert Louis Ameno, the former Laura Hallie Walker; Mrs. Dale Wright, Mrs. Lucius Clay and Mrs. W. D. Styer.

Touching stories of young servicemen with limited time to do essential shopping were told by last year's escorts who remember one sailor, bent upon sending a picture of himself to his mother for Christmas. He had time for the picture taking, but would be out of the country by the time the proofs were ready. The shopper was asked to select the best proof and send the finished picture to the boy's mother. The shopper complied.

Word of the service reached the far corners of the earth, as one sailor reported—he heard of it just before he left the South Pacific.

Helping a colonel furnish an apartment, a Wac or Wave select her trousseau or a sailor buy expensive bags and perfumes (AWVS aides report the sailors the most extravagantly generous of all), are among the daily tasks of these women on shopping detail.

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WEARING HEIRLOOM LACE and traditional white satin, lovely Mrs. John Michael Conroy and Lieutenant Conroy, USNR, repeated wedding vows yesterday at St. John's Catholic Church. Still another officer's bride, upper right, is Mrs. Douglas Jerome Willey, the former Miss June Elizabeth Butscher.

Lieut. Davis Takes Bride In Alexandria

Immanuel Chapel-on-the-Hill, Theological Seminary, in Alexandria was scene of a wedding yesterday at 7:30 p. m. when Miss Audrey May Donaldson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Daniel Donaldson, Alexandria, became the bride of Lieut. Robert Nelson Davis, USMC, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Easton Davis, Silver Spring, Md.

The Rev. Dr. Peter Marshall and William E. Thomsen officiated.

C. Arthur Rolander, jr., gave his sister-in-law in marriage. Bride's gown was of white satin with long train. She wore a fingertip veil held with a Juliet cap of white satin and seed pearls and carried white roses and snapdragons.

Mrs. Rolander was matron of honor for her sister, wearing gold taffeta and carrying yellow chrysanthemums. Miss Grace Edwards of Gloucester, Va., and Mrs. Lloyd K. Wyatt, jr., were other attendants, wearing gowns of green taffeta and carrying yellow chysanthemums.

Lieut. Lloyd K. Wyatt, jr., USMC, Flushing, N. Y., was best man. Lieut. John W. Cummins, USMC, Covington, Ky.; Lieut. Donlad H. Brooks, USMC, Redlands, Calif.; Pfc. James E. Bacon, jr., USMCR, were ushers.

A reception followed in the home of the bride's aunt, Mrs. Victor Crenshaw Donaldson, on Seminary Hill. For traveling the bride wore a moss green suit with brown accessories and brown orchid corsage.

Bride was graduated from Mary Washington College. Bridegroom attended Bullis School, was graduated from United States Naval Academy last June.

When Joseph Tyler Bowie and his bride, the former Miss Dorothy Susan Warner, return from their wedding trip, they will be at home at 3323 16th st. nw. They were married in Christ Church Cranbrook, Bloomfield Hills, Mich., last evening at 8:30, the Rev. C. H. Cadigan officiating.

Bride, given in marriage by her father, is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Tom Strong of Farmington, Mich., and granddaughter of the late Gov. Fred M. Warner of Michigan. Bridegroom's mother is

Continued on Page 3, Column 4

Anais Harding Married To Lieut. John Conroy

Miss Anais Ruth Harding, daughter of Mrs. Edward Joseph Harding and the late Mr. Harding, became the bride of Lieut. John Michael Conroy, USNR, son of Maj. and Mrs. James G. Conroy of Camp Pickett, Va., yesterday at 10:30 a. m., the Rev. Joseph T. Kennedy officiating at St. John's Catholic Church.

Before an altar banked with palms and white chrysanthemums the bride was given in marriage by her uncle, Louis R. Harding, Plainfield, N. J.

Her ivory satin gown was trimmed with point applique lace and her veil also was of the heirloom lace. She carried white orchids on a prayer book.

Mrs. William J. Kenealy, matron of honor, wore a melon pink gown of silk jersey, carried Johanna Hill roses. Other attendants were Mrs. Richard P. Whitty, jr., and Mrs. Harrison Brand 3d, who wore gowns of blue silk jersey and carried pink Briarcliff roses.

Major Conroy was best man for his son. Lieut. (j. g.) John N. Ditzler, USNR; Lieut. H. M. Kiesel, USNR; P. Henry Needham and Harry A. Carragher were ushers. A reception at Hotel 2400 followed. Couple left for a honeymoon at The Homestead in Hot Springs, Va. For traveling bride chose a blue crepe dress with brown accessories.

Mrs. Conroy attended Immaculata Seminary. Her husband attended Columbus Law School.

Willey—Butscher

Newly-commissioned Lieut. Douglas Jerome Willey, Infantry, AUS, took a bride in Church of the Nativity yesterday at 4 p. m., when he and Miss June Elizabeth Butscher, daughter of Mrs. Mae E. Butscher and Edward S. Butscher were married. Mr. Butscher gave his daughtter in marriage.

For her wedding, the new Mrs. Willey chose white satin with court train and full length veil of illusion held with orange blossoms. Her bouquet of white roses was centered with two orchids. Miss Dorothy Hartman, maid of honor, wore blue satin brocade with matching headpiece and carried pink roses. The Misses Catherine McKaig and Joan Lewis and Mrs. Frank Lonergan were other bridesmaids, wearing gowns of pink satin brocade and net and carrying Johanna Hill roses.

Calvin Hartman, jr., was best man. Leigh Vanneman, Lieut. James C. Myers and Shala Chevalier were ushers. After a reception in the home of the bride's mother, Lieutenant and Mrs. Willey left for a wedding trip in New York. Bridegroom, who attended Fishburne Military Academy, University of Maryland and received his commission from Officer's Candidate School at Fort Benning, Ga., is awaiting further orders and upon receiving them he and his bride will go to his new station. His parentes are Mr. and Mrs. Addison Willey, Bay Ridge, Annapolis, Md.

Cabinet Wives Await Election

All excited over politics is Mrs. Jesse Jones, who plans to do nothing over the weekend and until the fateful Tuesday but keep her ears glued to the radio. The secretary is busy—as usual—so they won't be going out of town.

While the Postmaster-General is winding up his speaking tour for the Democrats, Mrs. Walker is home, welcoming back her daughter, Mrs. Robert Louis Ameno, who before her marriage in New York last summer, was Laura Hallie Walker. Captain Ameno has gone overseas, is in the Atlantic theater.

Laura Hallie has finished nurse's aide training and has studied many phases of volunteer work, she is now taking a course at Georgetown University preparing for some special work for the Red Cross.

To Philadelphia to vote will go Attorney-General Francis Biddle and in all likelihood Mrs. Biddle will accompany him but they've made no arrangements yet. The Morgenthaus left this weekend for upstate New Yory where they'll vote and be on hand for the promised excitement of election day.

On the Washington scene Tuesday will be the Claude Wickards who voted absentee ballots—the comfortable way in these days of crowded transportation.

Alexandria Houses Open for Benefit Tour

Guests on the tour of nine Alexandria houses planned on Armistice Day, November 11, as a hospital benefit by the Alexandria Hospital Auxiliary will have an opportunity to view the studio of Alice Norton Nager, portrait painter, at 301 South Fairfax st.

Mrs. Nager, wife of Comdr. Charles J. Nager of the Navy, now on duty in the Atlantic, does her work in a house dating back to 1790. It has been owned by the Society of St. Vincent de Paul since 1875; rent for the building goes to Alexandria's poor.

Long associated with the history of Catholicism in Alexandria, the house was used by the Sisters of Charity for a "female academy" established about 1830 at the time the Rev. John Smith was pastor of St. Mary's Catholic Church.

The sisters were apparently unable to overcome the difficulties of their times in bringing the comparative luxury of education to the city and as tutoring at home was provided by families that could afford it, the nuns' parochial school "dwindled away," according to the records.

Sisters Gave House

Upon their departure from Alexandria in 1840, the Sisters of Charity gave their house and property at the southwest corner of Duke and Fairfax sts. to Archbishop Eccleston for use of the Catholic congregation in Alexandria, according to research done by Sister M. Rose Eileen of the present St. Mary's Academy.

It was during the pastorship of the Rev. Peter Kroes from 1859 to 1873 that the building was exchanged for one on the site of the present St. Mary's Lyceum Hall at 315 Duke st.

Later it was owned by Dr. Francis Murphy, thereby receiving the name by which it is known to many today. Wishing to have it serve a charitable purpose, the doctor willed it to the society and for many years it was a tenement house.

Years Bring Few Changes

The two adjacent buildings were slaves' quarters in Dr. Murphy's time and although the years have brought development of a residential neighborhood along nearby South Lee street overlooking the Potomac River, there have been few structural changes in the house. With the war years she has done an increasing number of officers' portraits, but continues to find that mother-daughter and mother-son paintings are popular.

She also had commissions to virtually recreate persons by painting portraits from photographs. The unusual experience she recalls occurred soon after she and her family moved to Alexandria in 1940 and had just established her studio in the former tenement building. Mrs. Nager was putting the finishing touches on an almost life-sized work of the late Dr. Martin D. Delaney, prominent Alexandrian, when a woman more than 92 years of age rapped at the door.

She explained she had lived in Alexandria all her life and felt it her duty to find out what this new development was now that Mrs. Nager had taken over 301 South Fairfax st. She seemed unimpressed until her eyes fell upon Dr. Delaney's portrait. It provided a start of surprise, but within a second the old woman was talking to it as though the doctor were there to answer her and referring to him as her best friend.

China Relief Group Appeals for Gifts To Sell at Bazaar

Washington committee of United China Relief will have open house Wednesday from 4 to 6 p. m. at United Nations War Relief Center, 1720 Eye st. nw., where an exhibit of pictures of children in war-torn countries, photographed by Therese Bonney and other war correspondents, is now on display.

C. M. Chen of the Chinese Embassy will speak informally at 4 p. m. and tea will be served at 4:30. The public is invited. An appeal is extended to all friends of China by the committee to bring or send Chinese articles which may be sold at the Christmas bazaar, to be held December 4, 5 and 6 at the Statler.

Neymans' Daughter Baptized in Chapel

Annapolis, Md., Nov. 4.—Constance Ann Neyman, infant daughter of Comdr. and Mrs. R. Robert Leslie Neyman, was christened in St. Andrew's Chapel, U. S. Naval Academy, Sunday, by Chaplain William N. Thomas. The child is granddaughter of Capt. and Mrs. Lybrand Smith, Washington, and of Capt. and Mrs. Clinton A. Neyman, California.

Following the ceremony, Mrs. Bernard Dunkle, wife of Lieutenant Colonel Dunkle, USMC, one of the godmothers, gave a reception at her home on West street. Mrs. Neyman has left for her home in Benicia, Calif., after visiting Mrs. Dunkle here.

Peru's Ambassador To Arrive Today

The Peruvian Ambassador, Juan Beltran, is expected in Washington today following a visit of several weeks in Lima.

This month the embassy will move from Scott Circle to the new embassy, Battery Terrill, former home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Tompkins, on Garrison st., which was purchased by the Peruvian government.

Thorpes in Gotham

Mr. and Mrs. Merle Thorpe, Hollin Hall, Alexandria, are spending several days at the Biltmore in New York.

Down Virginia Way

Captain Tayloe Awarded Medal; Troth Revealed

By Nina Carter Tabb

Capt. H. Gwynne Tayloe, jr., USA, Middleburg, has been awarded the Bronze Star Medal for meritorious achievement on the field of battle, according to a letter received by his wife. Captain Tayloe, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Tayloe of Windover, is on duty in France and has been on overseas duty for more than a year. Captain Tayloe was graduated from VMI in 1936.

Of much interest in Virginia is the announcement made by Mrs. Moore Pierce of Tucson, Ariz., of the engagement of her daughter, Miss Georgeiana Pierce, to Sergt. Wallace Shaffer, Army Air Corps, The Plains, Va.

Sergeant Shaffer is the son of Mrs. Laurens M. Hamilton of Byrnely and of Harvey Shaffer of Front Royal, Va. He has spent much time in the hunt country. Wedding will take place early in December at Lafayette, La., where Sergeant Shaffer is stationed. Mrs. Hamilton will attend her son's wedding.

Mrs. Melville Church has spent several days in Washington getting her house on Q st. ready for its new tenants, Rear Admiral Lee H. Thebaud, Chief of Office of Naval Intelligence, and Mrs. Thebaud.

Attends Her Farm

Mrs. William V. Munhall, who is visiting her mother, Mrs. H. S. Leache, will stay in Virginia for the duration. Her husband, Major Munhall, USA, has been on overseas duty for seven months, is with the First Army. Mrs. Munhall is busy attending to the farm in Loudoun County which she and Major Munhall purchased before he went abroad. After the war, they plan to build a home there. Mrs. Munhall is the former Miss Willitt Leache of Middleburg.

Mrs. Catesby G. Jones of Gloucester Court House, Va., arrived Monday to visit her uncle, William Poindexter Montague, at his home, Melmore.

Mrs. John Hughes of Chicago, has arrived to spend several weeks at her Middleburg farm. She will be joined later by Mr. Hughes. She went with the Piedmont Hunt Tuesday morning when hounds met at Grafton, home of Dr. and Mrs. Archibald Cary Randolph.

Mr. and Mrs. Hughes' four sons are on overseas duty with the Army. Captain John W. Hughes is in New Guinea, Lieut. Hamilton Mansfield Hughes, Air Corps, is stationed in China, Pvt. Milton Hughes is somewhere on the European front and Lieut. Marshall Hughes, twin brother of Milton, is a paratrooper stationed in England, where he arrived six weeks ago.

Lieut. Marshall Hughes was an outstanding steeplechase rider before entering the service, rode in many races in Virginia and Maryland.

Seen at Horse Show

Mr. and Mrs. Harry de Butts and their daughter, Miss Van Meter de Butts, came from Washington to spend several days at their Upperville home, The Hill. Miss de Butts attended the SPCA Hunter Show with their house guest, Pvt. Dawson Lee of Baltimore, on duty at Front Royal.

Others seen at the show included Mrs. H. Teller Archibald of The Plains, and her house guest, Mrs. Charles Youngreen of Chicago.

Mrs. Archibald Cary Randolph has as her house guest her mother, Mrs. Charles F. [illegible]yer of Boston. They attended the horse show and saw Mrs. Randolph's daughter, Miss Nina Winthrope, ride in several classes.

Mr. and Mrs. Laurens M. Hamilton, who have arrived at their home near The Plains from Southampton, Long Island, where they spent the summer, also were interested spectators at the horse show. Saturday evening they entertained at a dinner party honoring their house guests, Percy Hamilton Stewart of New York, Mrs. Hamilton's father, and her son-in-law and daughter, Lieut. William Noland, AAF, and Mrs. Noland, who came from Camp Springs, Md., where Lieut. Noland is stationed.

Miss Margaret Cotter and Miss Betty Couzens came from Washington for the horse show.

A DOLL HOUSE FOR CHRISTMAS is every little girl's wish. This one will be offered at the United Nations War Relief bazaar to be held December 4, 5 and 6 at the Statler Hotel. Recalling their childhood days are left to right, Mme. Munthe de Morgenstierne, wife of the Norwegian Ambassador; Mrs. Wilbur J. Carr and the Countess of Halifax, wife of the British Ambassador, all members of the bazaar committee

Noted Women Help Arrange Relief Bazaar

Christmas gifts for everyone, from foreign lands, will be on sale at the United Nations War Relief bazaar December 4, 5 and 6 at the Statler Hotel.

At a meeting this week in United Nations War Relief Center, 1720 Eye st., were the Countess of Halifax, wife of the British Ambassador; Countess van der Straten-Ponthoz, wife of the Belgian Ambassador; Mme. Munthe de Morgenstierne, wife of the Norwegian Ambassador.

Others who attended were Mme. LeGallais, wife of the Minister of Luxembourg; Mme. Cervenka, Mme. Franges, Mrs. Stanley Hornbeck, Mrs. Mason Gulick, Mrs. James Clement Dunn, Mrs. Philip Brown, Mrs. Cornelius Jacoby, Mme. van Swinderen, Miss Alice Dodge and Mrs. Ernest Draper.

A doll house, completely furnished, which Mrs. Robert Woods Bliss and Mrs. Charles had made especially for the bazaar, will be sold for the benefit of United Nations war relief.

Brilliant Assembly Will Hear Symphony Orchestra's Concert

A brilliant assembly, including representatives from diplomatic, official and residential circles will make up the audience Wednesday night for the concert in Constitution Hall, which will usher in the fourteenth season of the National Symphony under the direction of Hans Kindler.

Diplomacy will be represented by the British Ambassador and Viscountess Halifax, the Chinese Ambassador and Mme. Wei, the Netherlands Ambassador and Mme. Loudon and many others.

Present also will be the Attorney General and Mrs. Francis Biddle, Justice and Mrs. Felix Frankfurter, Justice and Mrs. Owen J. Roberts, the Librarian of Congress and Mrs. Archibald MacLeish, and the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs and Mrs. Nelson Rockefeller.

Woman Marines Take Box

The services will be represented by men and women of all ranks. Women Marine officers have taken a box as has the Junior Officers' Club and Mrs. Matthew John Whittall has turned over her box for the season to groups of convalescent servicemen from Army and Navy hospitals. Other returned veterans will be sitting in orchestra seats obtained for them by the Hospital Committee of the National Symphony of which Miss Caroline Rowcliffe is chairman.

Additions made to the list of box holders during the past few days include Aake Axelsson-Jonsson Mrs. H. Russell Bishop, Sir Gerald and Lady Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Cox, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hadow, Mr. and Mrs. Edgar J. Orme, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Ream, Lieut. and Mrs. Herman C. Teetor and Mrs. Michael Wright.

Mrs. Woodward to Attend

Among other patrons of the National Symphony's all-subscription series who will be present Wednesday night are Mrs. Stanley Woodward, Mrs. Norman Armour, Mrs. Joseph E. Davies, Mrs. C. C. Glover, jr., Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Finkenstaedt, Mrs. Truxtun Beale and Mrs. Whittall.

Following the concert, Richard Crooks, tenor and soloist on the opening program, will be entertained by Mrs. Patrick J. Hurley at a small party at her residence.

Crewes Take Wedding Trip

White chrysanthemums, ferns and candles banked the altar of Chevy Chase Methodist Church last evening for the wedding of Miss Averill Wirgman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Stewart L. Wirgman, and William Crewe, chief petty officer, USNR. The Rev. Edward Gardner Latch, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Clifford Homer Richmond officiated at the 8 p. m. ceremony.

The bride wore bridal pink satin, embroidered with seed pearls and a matching coronet held with a long tulle veil. Her shower bouquet was of white orchids and roses.

Mrs. Harry Williamson, matron of honor, wore pastel blue chiffon with long American beauty gloves and matching plumes in her hair. She carried American beauty roses.

Mrs. Earl Chandler was bridesmaid, with gown like that of the matron of honor. Sergt. Karl F. Plitt was best man.

Eugene Guthrie, petty officer 2/c, USCGR, was an usher as was Robert Smith, chief petty officer, USNR. A reception followed at the home of the bride's parents in Chevy Chase, Md.

After a wedding trip to Ashville, N. C., Mr. and Mrs. Crewe will make their home in Charleston, S. C. For traveling, the bride chose a black suit with mink scarf, black accessories with white orchid corsage. Bridegroom, whose parents were the late Mr. and Mrs. Arthur W. Crewe, Pittsburgh, Pa., is a veteran of the Normandy invasion.

Hall-James Troth Revealed

Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Hall of Annapolis announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Mae Irene Hall, to Pfc. James Hugh James, USMC, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. James, Silver Spring, Md.

Miss Hall attended the University of Maryland for two years, is now a student nurse at University of Maryland Hospital in Baltimore.

Mr. James also attended the University of Maryland for two years, was a member of Sigma Chi fraternity. He enlisted in the Marine Corps and was on active duty in the Pacific for more than a year. He is now attending officers' candidate school at Quantico, Va. Wedding date has not been set.

Will Winter Here

Mrs. B. Powell Harrison has rented her Leesburg home, the Knox House, for the winter months, and with her daughter, Mrs. Clarence Dodge, jr., will leave shortly for Washington to spend the winter.

Dr. Cervenka In New Post

Congratulations are in order for Dr. Karel Cervenka, former Counselor of the Czechoslovakian Embassy who has been appointed Minister. With Mme. Cervenka and their son, Charles, Dr. Cervenka makes his home at 3280 Chestnut st. here.

Dr. Cervenka came to the United States in 1935, was then a consul at the general consulate in Chicago. In 1938 he was transferred to Washington.

In Prague, where he studied law, he was attached to the foreign office, had assignments in Strasbourg and Vienna.

Blandys Visit in Annapolis

Annapolis, Md., Nov. 4.—Rear Admiral and Mrs. W. H. P. Blandy, Washington, spent the weekend here as house guests of Rear Admiral Claud A. Jones, USN, director of the Navy Experiment Station, and Mrs. Jones, at the admiral's quarters.

Miss Gordon, George Bingley Are Engaged

Annapolis, Md., Nov. 4.—Of special interest to Annapolis society is the engagement of Miss Elizabeth Stith Gordon, daughter of Mrs. Alexander Gordon, Baltimore, to George Althoff Bingley, Annapolis, announced during the week.

Miss Gordon, daughter of the late Douglas Huntly Gordon, made her debut at the Bachelors' Cotillion, Baltimore. She was graduated from St. Timothy's School and studied art at the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts in Philadelphia and at Fontaineblue, France. She is a member of the Colonial Dames of America, Mount Vernon Club, and Acorn Club of Philadelphia.

The bride-elect lived here for several years when her brother, Douglas Huntly Gordon, was president of St. John's College.

Mr. Bingley, son of Mrs. John Wesley Bingley, and the late Mr. Bingley, Hanover, Pa., was graduated from Princeton University where he was a member of Dial Lodge. He taught at the Government School at Osake, Japan, and later attended University of Goettingen, Germany. Returning to this country, he was an instructor at the Naval Academy for two years. He is a member of the faculty of St. John's College, Annapolis.

The wedding will take place December 20.

Bride-Elect Feted

Mrs. James F. Calvert, wife of Lieutenant Calvert, USN, was hostess at a personal shower and bridge party Thursday night, at her parents' home for Miss Betty Joachim, who will be married in the near future. Twelve guests attended.

The marriage of Miss Mary Ann Hopping, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin L. Hopping, Annapolis, to Lieut. (j.g.) Joseph C. Hoffmann, jr., USNR, took place at St. Mary's Church here on Saturday, October 28, at 9 a. m.

Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Thomas McConnell Adams, who were married here on Saturday afternoon, October 21, are making their home at 5 Maryland ave. The bride is the former Miss Granville Lee Meredith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Carey Lee Meredith, Annapolis.

Two Officers Decorated

Two Annapolis officers recently were decorated for war service in Washington. Rear Admiral L. D. McCormick, USN, received the Legion of Merit and Capt. James M. Steele, the Gold Star award. They received the decorations for outstanding services as war plans officers on the staff of Admiral Chester W. Nimitz.

Comdr. Morris D. Gilmore, USN (retired), was promoted to the grade of captain on the retired list, according to a recent announcement. Captain Gilmore is on duty at the Naval Academy as assistant director of athletics.

Mrs. Arthur S. Jenkins Presents Club Program

Leesburg, Va., Nov. 4.—Mrs. Arthur S. Jenkins, chairman of the fine arts department of the Woman's Club of Loudoun, presented a program of music, literature, and art at the meeting this afternoon of the club at the Purcellville Library.

Those taking part in the program were Mrs. Guy Moffett, Mrs. W. H. Clendenin, Miss Eleanor Chamberlin, Mrs. C. W. Caulkins, Mrs. Contee Adams, Mrs. N. B. Hawthorne, jr., Mrs. Arthur V. Campbell, Mrs. Arthur H. Schmidt and Miss Verona McCreary. The newly-organized club has 75 charter members.

Capt. Sterling M. Harrison, USMC, Cherry Point, N. C., spent the weekend at his home here and on returning to his post was accompanied by his wife and small daughter, Sally Fendall Harrison, who will remain with him while he is stationed at Cherry Point.

Lieut. Joseph S. Gillespie, USN, spent the weekend with his family in Leesburg and returned Tuesday to New York.

Staff Sergt. Richard Clark, Army Air Corps, has returned from overseas duty in Italy and is spending a furlough with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Clark. Sergeant Clark has completed a number of missions over Austria and Germany.

Home on Furlough

Pvt. James L. McIntosh, jr., AUS, who is stationed at Camp Butner, N. C., visited his parents in Leesburg over the weekend.

Seaman, 2/c Hubert Keys has completed his basic training at Camp Peary, Va., and is spending a 10-day furlough at his home here. Also home from Camp Shelby, Miss., is Pvt. Warren Ashby.

Corpl. Robert Harper, USMC, spent the weekend with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Harper.

The Rev. and Mrs. J. Armistead Welbourn have as guests this week their son, John Welbourn, Charleston, W. Va., and Miss Ellen Whitridge, Baltimore, Md.

Visits in Baltimore

Mrs. Jack Caviness spent the weekend in Baltimore to be with her husband, Seaman Caviness, who is stationed at Bainbridge, Md.

Mrs. Henry Godfrey and small daughter spent the weekend in Fairfax with Mr. and Mrs. Henry B. Godfrey.

Mrs. John A. Gibson, jr., and small daughter, Frances Hiden Gibson, are in Warrenton this week with the former's father, Dr. M. B. Hiden.

Mrs. Henry Fairfax left this week for Richmond where she will spend the winter months.

Mr. and Mrs. Southgate Morison also have closed their home for the winter months and left Sunday for Baltimore, Md.

Bucknell's Give Party

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Bucknell and the latter's mother, Mrs. Nathaniel Stewart, entertained at a cocktail party at their home near Waterford Sunday afternoon. A number of Leesburg people were among those present.

Mrs. Reginald Vickers, president, will entertain the Fauquier-Loudoun Garden Club at luncheon at the Red Fox Tavern in Middleburg Wednesday. Annual meeting will follow.

Mrs. G. Winthrop Sands, who has charge of the Red Cross Christmas boxes for servicemen in hospitals for Loudoun County Chapter, announces that the boxes are now ready and may be obtained with instructions from the community chairmen: Aldie, Mrs. W. E. Tyler; Arcola, Mrs. C. A. Whaley; Ashburn, Mrs. Randolph Tillett; Bluemont, Mrs. W. O. Roerster; Hamilton, Miss Jane Rogers; Hillsboro, Mrs. Clara M. Ball.

Underwood & Underwood

ON A TEXAS HONEYMOON are Capt. and Mrs. Alexander Stuart Walker jr., who were married here last week. The bride, above, is the former Ensign Jean McGregor Rawls, USNR, daughter fo Col. and Mrs. Walter O. Rawls, this city. He is son of Mr. and Mrs. Walker, Leander, Texas

"SOAPING" DULLS HAIR
HALO GLORIFIES IT!
HALO SHAMPOO
For Normal, Oily or Dry Hair

Here's why your very first Halo Shampoo will leave your hair aglow with natural luster!

1. Halo reveals the true natural beauty of your hair the very first time you use it . . . leaves it shimmering with glorious dancing highlights.
2. Even finest soaps leave dingy soap-film on hair. But Halo contains no soap . . . made with a new type patented ingredient it cannot leave soap-film!
3. Needs no lemon or vinegar after-rinse . . . Halo rinses away, quickly and completely!
4. Makes oceans of rich, fragrant lather, in hardest water . . . leaves hair sweet, naturally radiant!
5. Carries away unsightly loose dandruff like magic!
6. Lets hair dry soft and manageable, easy to curl!

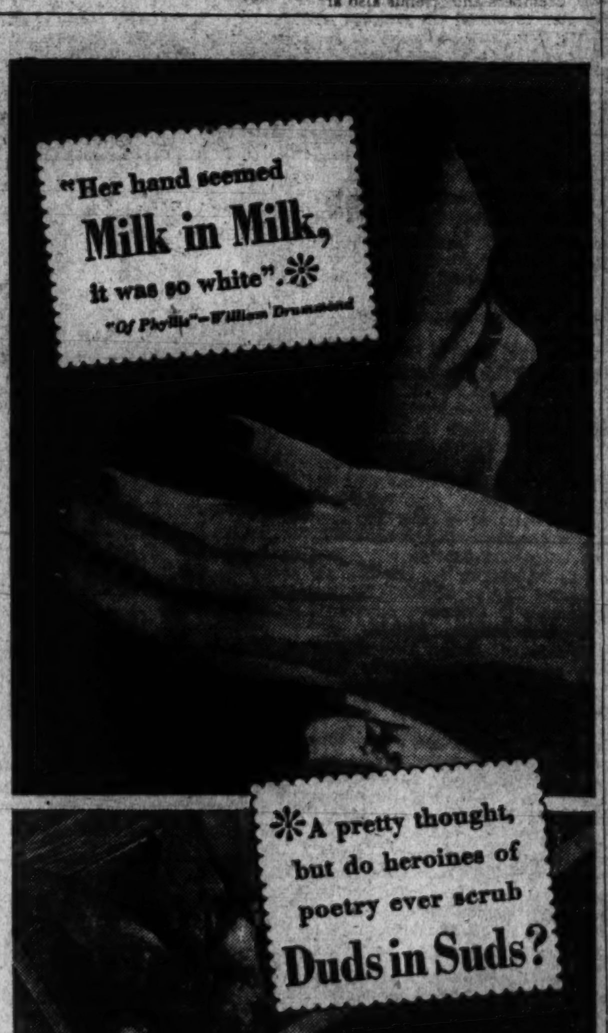
Get Halo Shampoo today . . . in 10¢ or larger sizes.

REVEALS THE HIDDEN BEAUTY IN YOUR HAIR!

"AT LEAST, I SAVED MY PRECIOUS BARBIZONS!"
Barbizon
NOTHING SO PRECIOUS AS Quality

We understand how you feel, madam. Many a smart woman would "go through fire" for her Barbizon slips. The way they fit! The figure-lure they give! The way they make the smartest clothes look smarter!

The best stores everywhere have your favorite . . .


"Her hand seemed Milk in Milk, it was so white"
"Of Phyllis"—William Drummond
A pretty thought, but do heroines of poetry ever scrub Duds in Suds?

Don't let washing and ironing AGE your pretty hands

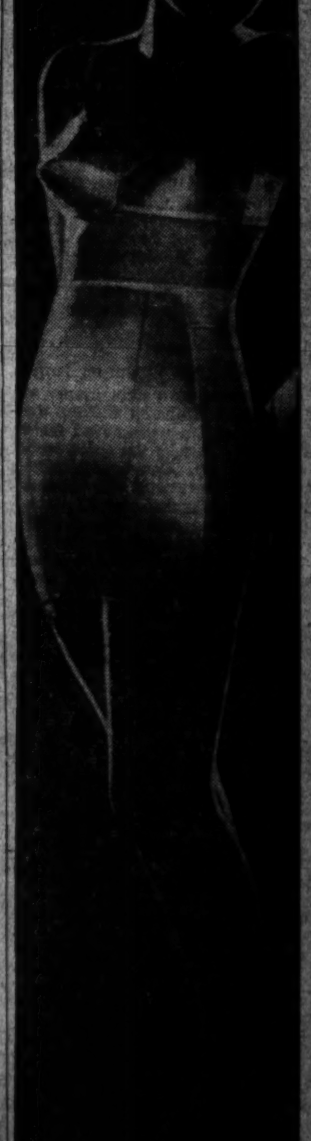
DON'T let any work or weather age your hands with a coarse, red look . . . a chapped, leathery feel. So shocking to a man in a tender, romantic moment!

Pamper the milky whiteness, the thrilling softness of your hands . . . with Pacquins Hand Cream. Used every day, this famous cream helps keep your hands looking as smoothly young as your face. So effective in protecting your skin against dryness!

Start using Pacquins right away. See if your hands don't smooth out faster . . . stay smooth longer. It's wonderful for scratchy-rough elbows, knees, and ankles too. Creamy-smooth, fragrant, non-greasy . . . you'll like Pacquins!

Pacquins Hand Cream

AT ANY DRUG, DEPARTMENT, OR TEN-CENT STORE



New Penguin Restaurant To Open in Glen Grove

By Lucius Beebe

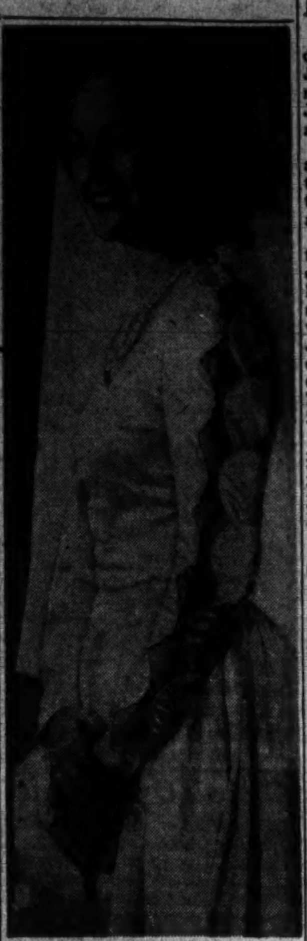
After a lapse of time dating from his departure from the Ritz Tower Restaurant David Cowles, whose name has become synonymous with his trademark, the Penguin, is opening up again at a new stand, and local gadabouts leer knowingly at one another recalling his broiled whole baby turkeys and the lashings of wonderful Burgundies that used to accompany them. Nobody ever will forget the closing of his first Penguin Restaurant in Cobina Wright's old East Side house: "We're closing tonight and there's a remarkable quantity of Perrier Jouet in magnums that hasn't been drunk up, so hurry over before the bondholders hear about it!"

That Penguin died all untimely from an acute shortage of taxicabs. Now the Penguin, nurtured under Cowles's ample wing, springs into being once again, rising from its figurative ashes. True, the new Penguin has undergone a sea-change and been metamorphosed into an elegant membership country club in Glen Cove, Long Island, but thanks to the presence of Cowles the atmosphere which permeates the Penguin Country Club will be the identical twin to that which made the original a thing of beauty and a joy, if not exactly forever, at least for the duration.

In Country Club Mode

Fashioned with overtones of a swank country club of the ancient regime, the Glen Cove version will be, in Cowles's own neo-Elizabethan prose, "An Utterly Charming Country Residence With Top-Quality Cuisine and Service at Prices Not Cheap, but Justifiably Fair." The devastating David, with all the unquenchable fervor and burning zeal of his Biblical namesake, has taken over the buildings and grounds formerly occupied by the Women's National Golf and Tennis Club and is supervising their conversion "without cost and trial of ownership" (quote from brochure).

The finished product will sleep several dozen and dine several hundred in the style to which they have undoubtedly not been accustomed since halcyon prewar days. Wielding a Social Register in one hand, a blueprint in the other, and a leash attached to his non-rabid St. Bernard, Tertius III, between his teeth, Cowles is proceeding full steam ahead for a Thanksgiving opening deadline.



JOINING THE RANKS of autumn brides Friday was Mrs. John Fielding Longley, formerly Miss Lillian May Wallender, daughter of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Elmer Forrest Wallender. Mr. Longley is son of Col. and Mrs. Francis F. Longley, Maplewood N. J.

Alumnae to Hear Pembroke's Dean

Dr. Margaret Shove Morriss, dean of Pembroke College, Brown University, will be principal speaker at a meeting of the Washington Brown Alumnae Club Friday, November 10, 8 p. m., Women's City Club.

Miss Dorothea Carr, president, will be in charge of the meeting which opens the season. Plans for the year will be discussed and officers will be elected. Miss Jane G. Wheeler is chairman of refreshment committee.

Group to Hold Supper Party

Business and Professional Division of Hadassah will hold a member-bring-a-member supper party, home of Mrs. Mildred Kahan, Dorchester Apartments, 2480 16th st., nw., at 5 p. m., today. Mrs. Henry Segal is to be guest speaker and there will be a musical program. Mrs. Saxon of Baltimore, who spoke at the last general business meeting of the division also will attend. Prospective members who would like to attend may contact Mrs. Kahan at DUpont 0336.

Members and friends also are invited to attend the cultural meeting tomorrow, 8:30 p. m. at the Jewish Community Center. Dr. Karl Darmstaedter, librarian at the Center, will review "The Lion-Hearted" by Charles Resnikoff.

Miss Junghans, Henry Schade Repeat Vows

Miss Frances Lorraine Junghans, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Junghansfl, Silver Spring, Md., was married October 30, to Henry James Schade, USNR, son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Schade.

The ceremony took place at 10 a. m. in the Church of Saint John the Evangelist, Forest Glen, with the Rev. Joseph T. Kennedy officiating.

Given in marriage by her father, the bride was attired in ivory brocade satin, a fingertip length veil held with a tiara of orange blossoms and she carried a bouquet of white roses and gardenias. Miss Jean Lenoir, maid of honor, was costumed in ice blue brocade and carried American beauty roses. Mrs. George Shorb, wearing an identical costume, was bridesmaid.

Francis X. Schade was best man for his brother and ushers included Lieut. Wilson F. Collier, Jack J. Dempsey and Edward J. Napoli. A reception followed in the home of the bride's parents.

Chevy Chase Group to Hear Mabel Vernon

Miss Mabel Vernon, director, Peoples Mandate Committee for Inter-American Peace and Cooperation will be guest speaker at the newly-organized Spanish section of the Chevy Chase Woman's Club Thursday, November 9 at 11:15 a. m. Meeting is open to all club members.

Miss Vernon traveled and studied abroad. She took a leading part in the woman's suffrage movement as an officer of the National Woman's Party and was active in the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom.

As representative of these organizations she took part in several international meetings of women in France and Switzerland. She has organized and led delegations to inter-American conferences and was given the privilege of addressing the Pan American Conference in Lima.

In recognition of Miss Vernon's work as the director of the Mandate Committee, the republic of Ecuador recently conferred on her the decoration of the order "Al Merito" for "distinguished service to justice and international cooperation." This decoration, one of the highest in the gift of Ecuador, has been awarded to few women.

Book Review Set By Marietta Club

Marietta Park Women's Club will meet Tuesday with Mrs. Harold W. Leath, 826 S. Highland st., Arlington, Va. Mrs. I. L. Stormont, art and education chairman, will be leader and will present Mrs. Gladys Middlemiss as guest speaker.

Mrs. Leath will review "Earth and High Heaven" by Gwetholyn Grahom. Mrs. Charles Sterner, president, will preside. Cohostesses will be Mrs. Laura Black and Mrs. Marie Cleaves.

MME. ADRIEN ALCAN
. . . *Popular member of Washington Society*

Lieut. Davis, Miss Donaldson Repeat Vows

Continued from Page 1

Mrs. John F. MacGregor Bowie of Washington, who attended the wedding along with Mr. and Mrs. John O. Gheen of this city.

Wears White Slipper Satin

For her wedding the new Mrs. Bowie chose white slipper satin with sweetheart neckline, long fitted sleeves, low waistline and circular skirt. Her veil of illusion, falling in tiers from a satin Juliet cap, extended the length of the court train. She carried gardenias and bouvardia.

Miss Polly Lockwood was maid of honor and Miss Joan Wood, Miss Ruth Mark, Mrs. George Bieberbach and Mrs. John Sellas were bridesmaids. Their gowns were of moss green faille with sweetheart necklines, bracelet-length sleeves, and full gathered skirts. Their bouquets were of yellow chrysanthemums.

Brother Is Best Man

Lieut. John MacGregor Bowie, USNR, was best man for his brother. Lieut. Lawrence Smith, USNR; Lieut. (j. g.) Solon Kemon, USCGR; Paul D. Brown and Howard M. Warner were ushers. A reception at the home of the bride's parents followed.

France Holds Mme. Alcan's Major Interest

Continued from Page 1

can continued to work for his cause after coming to the United States. He was put in command of De Gaulle sympathizers who escaped from Martinque and trained at Fort Dix.

Mme. Alcan's daughter, Natasha, known as "Tacha" to her friends is one of four French ensigns in Washington serving with the French navy.

Captain Alcan lists walking and air travel as his favorite hobbies. One of the first World War I pilots to fly commercially he commuted between Paris and London for several years. He, too, has lived and traveled in all sections of the globe. When he lands in a new town, he sight-sees on foot. In New York he has been known to walk 57 blocks twice in one day. Both he and Mme. Alcan prefer the unbeaten trails to tourist gaping.

Enliven Any Group

Since coming to Washington last January the Alcans have been popular members of society. Extraordinary conversationalists they enliven any party or group.

Come end of war in the Pacific they will return to their home in French Indo-China.

Sunshine Unit Will Sponsor Benefit Party

Final plans will be made by the District Sunshine and Community Society for its annual card party at the society's regular meeting tomorrow at Hotel 2400.

The benefit party which has taken place annually for more than two decades in Washington, will be held Thursday, November 16, 1 to 4 p. m. at Women's City Club.

One of the chief sources of income for the society's benevolent activities, the parties are supported by large numbers of clubwomen throughout the city, many of whom while not members of the organization, are familiar with its work in aiding needy families not being helped by organized agencies. One project is the complete 'fitting out" of a young high school boy or girl graduate who otherwise would not have essential clothing.

Other activities include gifts to the Aged Women's Home in Georgetown, Gospel Mission, and direct assistance to needy families.

Waltz Group Plans Dances At Sulgrave

Continued from Page 1

Salvador City in 1917. Before the end of that year he had been elevated to a judgeship and in less than three years was Undersecretary of Finance and War. Then came a tour of duty as Consul in Liverpool; an assignment as Secretary at the Legation in Washington and in quick succession, secretary to the Conference on Central American Affairs; Charge d'Affairs of El Salvador in Washington; Under Secretary of Foreign Affairs for El Salvador.

Then came a time when Dr. Castro deserted diplomacy for law. Following the Sixth International Conference of the American Republics in Havana he returned to El Salvador as professor of international law at the University of El Salvador. At the same time he was director general of the National Income Tax Bureau and in 1931 was named Minister of Foreign Affairs. In 1933 the Ambassador was dean of the University of El Salvador and for a brief period which ended in January, 1934, he served as Minister to Paraguay.

TOWN TOPICS:

Galo Plaza, Ambassador of Ecuador, father of five little girls, recently received a pamphlet on "Planned Parenthood" sent by a friend, not without a sense of humor. "Too late now" is Senor Plaza's answer to that one.

The nursery is being readied for the second time at Burleigh Manor, out near Ellicott City, Md., where Prince and Princess Alexander Hohenlohe do their own farming. The Princess, you may recall is the daughter of Mrs. Anthony J. Drexel Biddle, jr., whose husband was American Ambassador to the exiled countries in London.

Mary Haworth's Mail

Man Quits Fine Job and Sweet Romance With Boss' Daughter to Work in Defense Plant, Where He Gets Engaged to Italian Girl; Why?

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: My son, a young man 25 years of age, tall and fine looking, has been employed by a landscape architect for the last three years. While there, he met his employer's daughter, a beautiful girl who is now a college graduate. They became very friendly and were always together on weekends and vacations. It seemed like an ideal courtship and I could not have asked for a finer, more lovable girl as my son's life companion.

However, he decided last summer that he needed a change of work, and left the city to work in a defense plant. While there, he met an Italian girl, became infatuated and now they are engaged. Do you think he was foolish to give up the old love (or friendship) for the new? He is an American. Do you believe in mixed marriages?

C. M.

He May Have Been Jilted

DEAR C. M.: We don't know that your son voluntarily cast off the old love. It is entirely possible that the architect's daughter declined to marry him, and that he felt obliged to change jobs and leave town to try to forget her. His hasty engagement to the Italian girl supports that inference; as disappointed suitors are famous for marrying on the rebound. Unable to win the girl they want, they rush out to wed the first girl who will have them,—driven by a dual impulse (1) to snatch at consolation and (2) to take revenge on the girl who said, "No," by stabbing at her pride.

It is noteworthy, also, that men who marry on the rebound tend to bring home a bride of inferior quality. A tangled skein of factors lies back of that. For one thing, a man whose ego has been hurt by a woman of spirit finds salve for his wound in condescending association with a casual creature who is easy to please. When he compares himself to her, his stock goes up in his own eyes; and he enjoys the feeling of dispensing favors for a change, after hopelessly suing them. And for another thing, of course, a girl who would agree unceremoniously to wed an unsponsored stranger ordinarily lacks background, discretion and well-defined character.

Hasty Marriage Breeds Regrets

THUS, your son would be foolish to disregard the proverb, "Marry in haste and repent at leisure." Bearing in mind that a wrong turn now could tax his whole life with regrets, and maybe play havoc with the welfare of children, he ought to keep a slow pace in his new courtship,—devoting at least a year to getting better acquainted, each with the other and their respective families, before proceeding to the solemn finality of marriage. As to what I think of mixed marriages,—I have no generalized views on the subject. Everything depends on the individual case. But if you are trying to draw a line of significant demarcation between, say, early American stock and citizens of more recent immigration, I think you are voicing unpardonable snobbery.

M. H.

Mary Haworth counsels through her column, not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post.

Jr. Hadassahs Will Assemble

Junior Hadassah, Young Women's Zionist Organization of America, will hold an open meeting tomorrow evening at the Jewish Community Center, Sixteenth and Q sts., nw., at 8:30 p. m. New, old and prospective members are welcome.

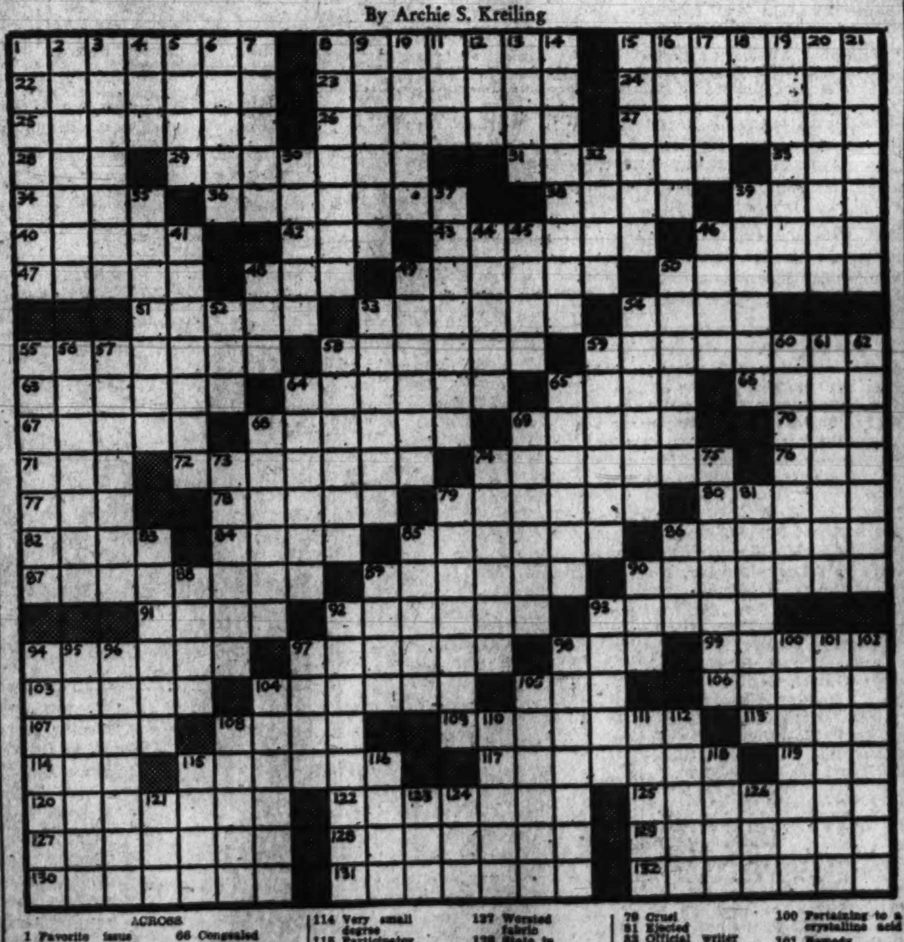
Joy Turover Friedman, president will preside. A general outline of the year's activities will be given and at the conclusion there will be community singing and dancing. Refreshments will be served.

To aid its membership drive a tea will be held at the home of Mrs. Fred Gichner, 3220 Highland ave., Sunday, November 12, for new and prospective members.

Junior Hadassah, which aids the settlement, rehabilitation and training of European refugees, has planned a full calendar of events, one of which will be a Harvest Hop at the Jewish Community Center, Sunday, November 19.

CROSSWORD PUZZLE CORNER

By Archie S. Kreiling



ACROSS

1 Favorite issue
8 Removal from the throne
15 Growth
22 Pertaining to isles between Alaska and Kamchatka
23 Quite so
24 Crystalline polyhydroxy alcohol
25 Kettledrum
26 Atomizer
27 Abstract
28 Japanese statesman
29 Spirals
31 Fragment
33 Logger's half boot
34 Symbol of peace
36 Celtic people of northern Italy
38 Matches
39 Remote allusion
40 Sultan's decree
42 Woolly pyrol
43 Hardened volcanic glass froth
46 Pre-Columbian relic
47 Ancient drinking cup
48 Skill
49 Woolly
50 Flag
51 Apologue
53 Dwarf fowl
54 Chinese dynasty
55 Bound
58 Half-boot
59 Trafficked in
63 Wrest
64 Sole
65 To wainscot
66 Congealed vapor
67 Local daily
68 Refresher
69 Fold
70 Lazy fellow: slang
71 Combining form for alike
72 Banished
74 Spanish province
76 Samuel's tutor
77 Opposed to gag
78 Bitterly irritating
79 Worn by use
80 Label all over
82 Nights before
84 Gaze askance
85 Street lounger
86 Tomato-like fruit
87 Agnostic
89 Cores
90 Marked anew
91 Become firmly fixed
92 Pleasure carriage
93 Philippine green parrot
94 Jeopardizes
97 Curve parallel to an ellipse
98 Marble game
99 Military emblems
103 Alluvial clay
104 Civetlike animals
105 White lie
106 She caused the Trojan war
107 Stratagem
108 Common swift
109 Precipitates
113 River valley
114 Very small degree
115 Participator
117 German historian
119 Horse cry: obs.
120 Repeated light stroke
122 Dignified
125 Major
127 Worsted fabric
128 State in paragraphs
129 Escaping perception
130 Holders of real estate
131 Citadels
132 Fastened again

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1 Prophetic
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3 Transference
4 Paver's mallet
5 "Mountain State"
6 Baseball teams
7 School: Fr.
8 Medieval French lyric
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13 English country festivals
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18 Small bird
19 Chimerical
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21 Person having right of choice
30 Harden
32 Rate of movement
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49 Remained in existence
50 Dressed cloth
52 Snaffle
53 Drove headfirst
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73 Vivacious Spanish dances
74 Having trappings
75 Countermand
78 Cruel
81 Elected
83 Official writer
85 European dormouse
86 Croquet gadget
88 Daughter of Eurytus
89 Boar's head
90 Unwrought
92 Expressed in short poems: rare
93 Ship berth
94 Breastwork
95 Indoctrinate
96 Pearl blush color
97 Drop of woe
98 Screeds
100 Pertaining to a crystalline acid
101 Remedy
102 Flouted
104 Offends
105 Bind fast
108 Distinctive utterance
110 So long that
111 Border maker
112 Further
115 Form threads
116 Roster of soldiers
118 Unaffected
121 Candlenut tree
123 Tapuyan Indians
124 Danish division
126 King of Judah

LAST WEEK'S ANSWER.

Start tonight to look lovelier tomorrow
NIGHT CREAM

FOLLOW THE AYER WAY
to a lovely tomorrow. Cleanse with LUXURIA—cream of supreme quality. Pat briskly, briefly, with stimulating AYER SKIN LOTION. Drift off to sleep in a fragrant film of NIGHT CREAM—soothing . . . enriching . . . especially blended to aid your throat to keep smooth and firm, your eyes to be free of tense lines. Then you'll awaken to a beautiful new day.

LUXURIA 1.00; 2.25; 3.50
NIGHT CREAM 1.00; 1.75
SKIN LOTION 1.00
All prices plus tax

HARRIET HUBBARD Ayer

She Says "NO! NO! NO!"
KIND OF SOUNDS LIKE MAYBE GRACIE MEANS "NO," SHORTIE!
YEAH, BUT HOW COME ALL THIS LOVE STUFF SHE WRITES? DECODE THAT FOR ME, HOT-SHOT!
OKAY, PAL! THE WAY I FIGGER IT, SHE'S SIGNALIN' YOU TO SEE YOUR DENTIST. NO DOLL LIKE GRACIE'S GONNA BE BOTHERED BY BREATH LIKE YOURS. NOT PERMANENT SHE ISN'T!
SHORTIE SEES HIS DENTIST
"TO COMBAT BAD BREATH, I RECOMMEND COLGATE DENTAL CREAM! FOR SCIENTIFIC TESTS PROVE THAT IN 7 OUT OF 10 CASES, COLGATE'S INSTANTLY STOPS BAD BREATH THAT ORIGINATES IN THE MOUTH!
COLGATE'S ACTIVE PENETRATING FOAM GETS INTO HIDDEN CREVICES BETWEEN TEETH, HELPS CLEAN OUT DECAYING FOOD PARTICLES—STOP STAGNANT SALIVA ODORS—REMOVE THE CAUSE OF MUCH BAD BREATH
LOOKS LIKE YOU'VE STAKED OUT A PERMANENT CLAIM, SHORTIE! IF I DECODE THOSE SIGNALS RIGHT, GRACIE'S SAYIN' "YES! YES! YES!"
COLGATE'S SURE DOES A JOB OF CLEANING AND POLISHING TEETH, TOO!
COLGATE RIBBON DENTAL CREAM
IT CLEANS YOUR BREATH WHILE IT CLEANS YOUR TEETH

Tune In! CAN YOU TOP THIS? Saturday Night—NBC Network

Old Masters, Including Raphael, Hals, Are Again on View at National Gallery

By Jane Watson

Again Raphael's great, round "Alba Madonna" shines like the moon on visitors to the National Gallery. Again Van Dyck's "Philip, Lord Wharton" looks with elegant boredom at the passing spectator.

An American cartoonist once made a sketch of a group being shown through the Louvre. The guide was pointing out the spot on the wall from which the "Mona Lisa" had been stolen. Everybody was shown gazing in this direction, with their backs to the wall of the same room on which the recovered painting was hanging.

The National Gallery left no spots on the wall when it sent away a relatively small group of works of art to Asheville after the attack on Pearl Harbor. About a third of these works have now been re-installed and more will follow during the weeks to come. Scattered as they are through the rooms, only those with guidance or persistence or sharp eyes will be able to detect them all. Their presence undoubtedly will give added impetus to Gallery visits this fall, many returning to look at paintings and sculptures which have been much missed, but whose absence was never made conspicuous.

Several Galleries Rehung

Piloted around, this week we visited several galleries which have been rehung. Rembrandt's "Polish Nobleman" is in his corner once again, and beside him the artist's "Self Portrait," while in another part of the room "A Woman Holding a Pink" has been reinstalled. Frans Hals' "Balthasar Coymans" is back, as is Vermeer's "Girl With a Red Hat."

In the Italian section Botticelli's "Adoration of the Magi" is on the wall once again, and also rehung are several of the handsome portraits of men and women of the Renaissance by various artists of the period.

The room in which we stopped the longest was that in which Perugino's beautiful "Crucifixion With Saints" is shown with the Raphaels, all back from Asheville. Raphael's small "Saint George and the Dragon" (which, incidentally, is one of the best preserved paintings in the gallery) hangs beside the work of the man with whom he first served as an assistant. Further on are the "Alba Madonna" and the Niccolini-Cowper Madonna, both slightly later than the Saint George and offering an opportunity to see how the artist's style changed over a short space of time.

Phillips Reopens Today

As the National Gallery proceeds with the re-arrangement of rooms to make way for the works returned, the Phillips Memorial Gallery is reopening this afternoon with a complete re-hanging in celebration of holding a full house once more. For the first time in several years Washington galleries are showing, or preparing to show, the full complement of their collections.

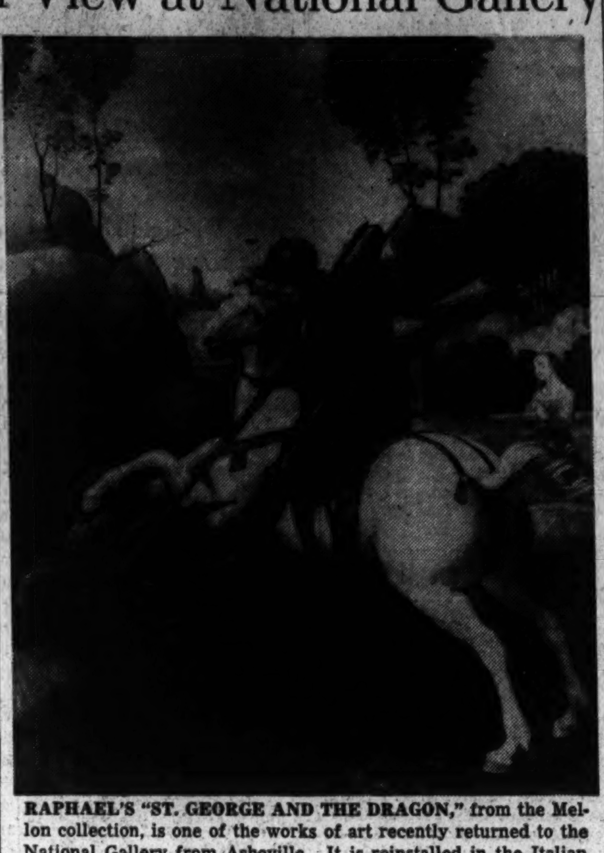
In addition, we may look forward to seeing the new additions to the Kress Collection placed on view some time this fall at the National Gallery. The gift, announced the first of the week, represents a group of paintings and sculptures previously on loan to the Gallery and a substantial list of brand new items. Some of the former are now on display, but the majority have yet to be installed.

In 1939, it will be recalled, Mr. Kress gave to the Gallery a collection of 375 paintings and 18 sculptures, all Italian and ranging from the 13th to the 18th century. This very generous original donation, which included paintings such as Baldovinetti's "Madonna and Child" and Duccio's "The Calling of the Apostles Peter and Andrew," is now followed up with close to a hundred items which will also become part of the permanent collection. It gives the Gallery an overwhelming preponderance of Italian art and offers a really astonishing opportunity to view the art of a country outside its borders.

Presents Study Opportunities

In addition to remarking on the importance of individual paintings and sculptures, it was pointed out at the time of the announcement that contemporary artists in particular would benefit from the chance to study a set of Luini frescoes which are to be installed in a gallery specially arranged for the purpose. The sculpture to come, besides the already publicized "Holy Child" by Desiderio da Settignano, includes a portrait bust of Lorenzo de' Medici by Verrocchio. This addition is of particular interest because it represents the patron who was so largely responsible for the work of many of the artists represented here.

Since the Italian art at the National Gallery is not only numerically strong but distinctly uneven in quality, it offers a challenge to the art student and scholar and to the powers of discrimination of the general public. Paradoxically, while works closer to our own time are excluded from a museum of this type on the grounds that they must first stand the test of time, many from the past are included which have survived the years but are in no sense immortal.



RAPHAEL'S "ST. GEORGE AND THE DRAGON," from the Mellon collection, is one of the works of art recently returned to the National Gallery from Asheville. It is reinstalled in the Italian section

THIS POLYCHROME terra cotta life-size ust of Lorenzo d'Medici, Rennaissance patron of the arts, by Zerrocchio, will be exhibited at the National Gallery this fall. It is part of the Kress gift announced early this week

Art Calendar

NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART. Constitution ave. and 6th st. Paintings and sculpture of the Mellon, Kress and Widener collections, Chester Dale collection of nineteenth century French paintings. Collection of nineteenth century French paintings on loan from French museums. Flemish paintings on loan from Belgian museums. Etchings by Legros. Paintings of Army Air Forces, to November 12. Open daily, 10 to 5; Sunday, 3 to 10 p. m.

UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM. Constitution ave. at 10th st. Division of Graphic Arts; Block prints by William S. Rice, to November 19.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS. 1st st. between Capitol and B se. American Battle Art, to November 1. Presidential campaign prints, from 1844. Acquisitions in the Graphic Arts.

FREER GALLERY, 12th st. and Independence ave., Chinese and Far Eastern works of art. American prints. Whistler Room. Open daily 9 to 4:30. Closed all day Monday; Sunday, 10 to 4:30.

CORCORAN GALLERY OF ART. 17th st. at New York ave. Open daily, except Mondays, 9 to 4:30; Sundays, 2 to 5; Mondays, 12 to 4:30. Art School alumni and students' sales exhibitions, November 4 to 19.

PHILLIPS MEMORIAL GALLERY. 1600 21st st. nw. Open daily, 11 to 3; Mondays, 11 to 6, and in evenings, 7 to 10; Sundays, 3 to 7. Paintings from permanent collection. One-man show by Bernice Cross.

ARTS CLUB, 2017 Eye st. Exhibition of paintings by Navy combat artists. October 29 to November 19.

D. A. R. MUSEUM, old glass.

PUBLIC LIBRARY, 8th and K sts. nw. Paintings by Nan Watson. Pen drawings of Portugal by Frances Ferry, to November 5.

CHILDREN'S ART CENTER, 1744 K st. nw, Students' exhibition.

UNITED NATIONS WAR RELIEF CENTER, 1720 I st. nw. Photos by Therese Bonney,—"They the Children," daily 2-6.

DAVID PORTER GALLERY, 916 G p. nw. Group show, to November 19.

BARNETT-ADEN GALLERY, 127 Randolph pl. nw. Paintings by Candido Portinari.

MAYFLOWER HOTEL, Pastel portraits of children by Zoe Slippen, November 1-3.

VICTORY BABY OF THE WEEK is Rufus Choate Wysong the 4th. His father, Lieut. R. C. Wysong, left in June to pilot for the Trans Carrier Command in the Pacific. Rufus 4th was named for his three paternal relatives, two of whom live in Dayton, Ohio. And three generations of his forebears live here. He and his mother reside at 1712 Franklin st. ne.

3 New Ballets To Be Given Next Week

"Fancy Free" with music by Leonard Bernstein and choreography by Jerome Robins, "Tally Ho" with music by Gluck arranged by Paul Nordov and choreography by Agnes de Mille, and "Waltz Academy" with music by Vittorio Rieti and choreography by George Balanchin will be seen for the first time in Washington during the two-day engagement of the Ballet Theater with the National Symphony Orchestra in Constitution Hall on Sunday afternoon and evening, November 12, and Monday evening, November 13.

"Fancy Free," which is described as a "tough and tender sailor comedy," has juke-box music and jive choreography. It was first presented last April in the Metropolitan Opera House, and scored an immediate success. One of the hits of the season, it was judged by John Martin, dance critic for the New York Times, as "just 10 degrees north of terrific."

The repertoire for the engagements in as follows: **Sunday, November 12, 3 p. m.,** Princess Aurora (Chaikovski), Peter and the Wolf (Prokofiev), Fancy Free (Bernstein). **Sunday, November 12, 8:30 p. m.,** Swan Lake (Chaikovski), Tally Ho (Gluck), Graduation Ball (Strauss). **Monday, November 13, 8:30 p. m.,** Waltz Academy (Rieti), Fancy Free (Bernstein), Pas de Deux from the Nutcracker (Chaikovski), Bluebeard (Offenbach).

To Give Junior Artist Award

The Arts Club announces an award to be made to the outstanding junior artist in music in the metropolitan area of Washington. Any artist 16 to 25 years old, vocal or instrumental, and resident within 30 miles of the city, is eligible to compete in auditions to begin in January. The finalists will be heard in April by a jury, none of whose members will be a teacher or know the identity of the contestants. The final audition will probably be broadcast, and radio "presence" will be one of the factors. The certificate of award will carry a cash prize of $250, unrestricted but intended to assist the artist in further study.

Warren W. Grimes, president of the club, announces that the directors expect to conduct the contest annually and eventually to broaden the scope to include painting, sculpture, drama and industrial arts. Any eligible person, and any teacher or school, may apply for registration by addressing Junior Artists Award, Arts Club of Washington, 2017 I st. nw.

Piano Recitals Mark Today's Programs

Artur Rubinstein, Polish pianist, will give a recital at 4 p. m. today in Constitution Hall, under management of Mrs. Dorothy Hodgkin Dorsey. His program includes Beethoven's F minor sonata, Op. 57; Brahms' C major intermezzo and B minor rhapsody, two etudes, a mazurka and the B minor scherzo by Chopin, three pieces by Villa-Lobos, Skyrabin's nocturne for the left hand, Shostakovich's "Once in Geneva" polka, and two Liszt compositions: Funerailles and Hungarian Rhapsody No. 12.

Corpl. Karl Zapf will be presented by the Pan American Union in a piano recital at 4 p. m. today in the series of free concerts for service men, Government employes and the genral public. His program consists of music by Latin-American composers: Leyenda Keshua (Eduardo Caba), Prelude and Fugue in G minor (Pedro Humberto), La Nostalgia (Carlos Suffern), Dance on a Popular Argentine Tune (Julio Perceval), Toada Triste (Camargo Guarnieri), La Hiladora, Nocturne in B major, Caprice (Enrique Soro), Mulatinha, Le Polichinelle (Heitor Villa-Lobos), Andalucia Suite (Ernesto Lecuona).

S/Sergt. Harold Tharp, tenor, and a woodwind quintet from the Army Air Forces Band will be presented by the Y. W. C. A. at 4:30 p. m. today in the first of a series of Sunday afternoon Music Hours this season. Tharp will sing a group of English songs and two familiar arias from "Marta" and "Carmen." The quintet will play the first performance of a serenade by John Verrall and works by Ibert, Poldovski and David van Vector. The public is invited.

All Souls' Unitarian Church announces that the annual series of half-hour Sunday organ recitals by Lewis Atwater will begin today at 5 p. m. In this first recital, a memorial to Mrs. Bernard R. Green, donor of the organ, Mrs. Henry T. Parrott, soprano, will assist. The program includes compositions by Nadia Boulanger, Renner, Gluck and Maleingreau.

Louise Behrend, violinist, and Dorcey Smith, pianist, will be presented by Phillips Memorial Gallery at 5 p. m. today in a sonata recital. Their program consists of Sonata in B flat major (Boccherini), Sonata in A major (Brahms), Sonata in G major, Op. 30 Beethoven), Sonata No. 2 (Edmund Rubbra).

Shura Cherkaski will be presented by the National Gallery of Art in a piano recital at 8 p. m. today. His program is as follows: Air with Variations from Suite No. 3 in D minor (Handel), Etudes in F minor and D major (Scarlatti), Sonata in F minor (Brahms), Ballade in F minor, Mazurkas in B minor and C major, Etudes in E major and C sharp minor (Chopin), Memoriea and Interlude (Zuckermann), Passacaglia (Piston), Sonatina (Kabalevski), Excerpts from Petrushka (Stravinski).

John Yard, barytone, and Matthew Wise, organist, will be heard at the November meeting of the local chapter American Guild of Organists tomorrow at 8 p. m. in the Church of the Epiphany. Yard, accompanied by Jean Apped, will sing: "By a Bierside" (Gibbs), "Silver" (Hutchinson), "Richard Corey" (Naginski), "Great Lord, Mighty King" (Bach). The organ numbers are: Cantabile (Franck), Chorale-Preludes, "Now Thank We All Our God" and "All Men Must Die" (Bach).

An Evening with the Victrola will be presented by the music division of Central Public Library at 7:30 p. m. tomorrow. The program follows: Overture to "The School for Scandal" (Samuel Barber), Clarinet Concerto in A major (Mozart), Concerto in D major for violin, piano and string quartet (Chausson).

Wilson Ewart, barytone, will be presented by Phillips Memorial Gallery in a song recital tomorrow at 8:30 p. m. Dorothy Radde Emery will be the accompanist in a program of arias and songs by Peri, Purcell, Handel, Mozart, Schumann, Schubert and Loewe, some aboriginal Australian songs and a group of folk songs.

Beatrice Pinkney Jones, resident piano-diseuse, will give a series of programs, "Music As You Desire It," on the second Sunday afternoons of November through March in Pierce Hall at 5:30 o'clock.

Music Calendar

TODAY

Artur Rubinstein. Piano recital. Constitution Hall, 4 p. m.

Carl Zapf. Piano recital. Pan American Union, 4 p. m.

Recorded concert. Petworth Branch Public Library, 4 p. m.

Woodwind Quintet and Harold Tharp, tenor, YWCA, 4:30 p. m.

Louise Behrend, violin; Dorcey Smith, piano. Phillips Memorial Gallery, 5 p. m.

Lewis Atwater. Organ recital. All Souls Unitarian Church, 5 p. m.

Recorded concert. Mount Pleasant Branch Public Library, 5 p. m.

Shura Cherkasski. Piano recital. National Gallery of Art, 8 p. m.

TOMORROW

Recorded concert. Central Public Library, 7:30 p. m.

American Guild of Organists. John Yard, barytone; Matthew Wise, organ. Church of the Epiphany, 8 p. m.

Wilson Ewart. Song recital. Phillips Memorial Gallery, 8:30 p. m.

WEDNESDAY

National Symphony Orchestra. Richard Crooks, soloist. Constitution Hall, 8:30 p. m.

Columbia Light Opera Co. Herbert's "The Fortune Teller." Roosevelt High School, 8:30 p. m.

Helen Thigpen. Song recital. Armstrong High School, 8:30 p. m.

THURSDAY

"The Fortune Teller." Roosevelt High School, 8:30 p. m.

Army Air Forces Extravaganza, "Wings Up." Constitution Hall, 8:30 p. m.

FRIDAY

Friday Morning Music Club. Mary Apple, contralto; Fanny Henbest, piano; Kathryn Mullowny Campbell, ballerina. Barker Hall, 11:30 a. m.

Navy Band Orchestra. Emanuel Vardi, soloist. Departmental Hall, 8:30 p. m.

Max Kotlarski. Piano recital. Social Security Hall, 8:30 p. m.

"The Fortune Teller." Roosevelt High School, 8:30 p. m.

"Wings Up." Constitution Hall, 8:30 p. m.

SATURDAY

"The Fortune Teller." Roosevelt High School, 8:30 p. m.

D. C. Federation of Music Clubs student recital. Musical Art Center, 8:30 p. m.

SUNDAY

Ballet Theater and National Symphony Orchestra. Constitution Hall, 3 p. m. and 8:30 p. m.

Hans Kindler Comments

Orchestra to Interpret Scriabin at First Concert

The Washington Post again will present a series of articles by Hans Kindler, conductor of the National Symphony Orchestra, of which this is the first, on compositions to be performed during the fourteenth season. The first concert will take place Wednesday night in Constitution Hall, with Richard Crooks soloist.

The well known English critic, Ernest Newman, in an article on Scriabin's music, says in part, "Listening to it solely as music, only a congenitally unimaginative dullard or a musician sodden with the futile teaching of the textbooks and the conservatories could help feeling that here is music that comes as near as is at present possible to being the pure voice of nature and the soul themselves." He continues, "the cries of desire and passion and ecstasy are a sort of quintessential sublimation of all the yearning not merely of humanity, but of all nature, animate and inanimate"—and "No amount of criticism of the work in details can diminish the wonder of such an achievement as this."

DR. KINDLER

Since this was written a strong reaction against Scriabin has set in. Cecil Grey, another noted British writer on music, after bitterly attacking Mr. Newman's pronunciamento, ends his article on Scriabin thus: "Neither the heights of spirituality nor the depths of Satanism are accessible to an artist so completely at the mercy of his own hysteria. Both God and devil alike call for a certain measure of austerity and self control in their worshipers. It is the lack of these qualities which most effectively, conclusively and finally damn him" (Scriabin).

We ask ourselves: Why these violent differences of opinion on the part of two such eminent cognoscenti?

What makes Mr. Newman indulge in such frenzied dithyrambs that, knowing his rather rationalistic judgments, one can't help worrying about his momentary state of health while Mr. Grey feels obliged to call upon the Lord and Satan alike in order to make his condemnation strong and damning enough?

Perspective Explains Much

With a perspective of 20 years we clearly perceive two aspects of the case. First—that there must be something extraordinary in Scriabin and his music which makes otherwise normal critics go on at such length; and second—that the truth must lie somewhere between these two extremes of judgments. Such latter is the case.

Scriabin is a composer of immense talent, of warm sentiment, of splendid craftsmanship, of fervent and upon occasion of superb imagination. On the other hand, his exuberance leads him at times into sentimentality, his sense of form suffers under the theosophic and cosmic ideas with which he preoccupied himself in his later works, and which eventually made him consider music more as a spritual narcotic than as pure art.

Interpreter Clarifies Music

However, any musical composition of importance is entitled to the best possible hearing and these latter deficiencies can be remedied by an interpreter who will recognize them as weaknesses, who will therefore try to lighten the morbidity of the music, who will draw together its occasional formlessness by a judicious use of tempi, dynamics and who will yet let the music retain its soaring qualities, its admirable orchestral brilliance, and the full measure of its undeniable moving fervor.

These qualities appear to best advantage in the Third Symphony, better known as the Poeme Divin, in three consecutive movements with its evocative subtitles of Luttes (Struggles Volupies and Jeu Divin (Divine Play), which will constitute the second half of Wednesday's program.

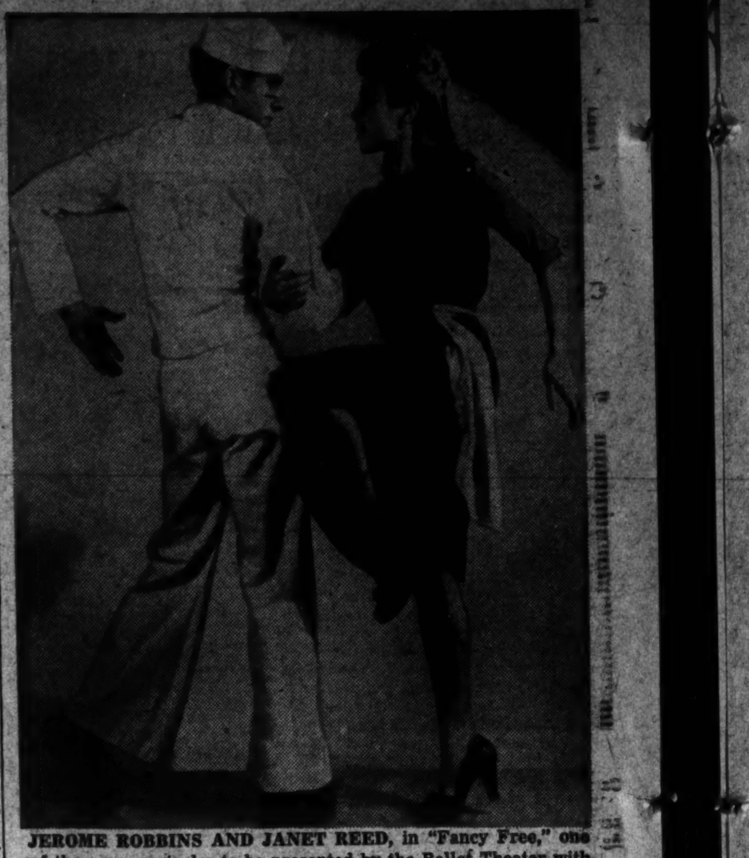
The remainder of the program will consist of the Ninth Concerto della chiesa by Evaristo dall' Abaco. This is one of those splendid works which for no obvious reason has disappeared from public view, and has also remained unnoticed by conductors at large. It is a superb work in style between the sonatas de chiesa of the old Italians and the concerti grossi by Handel and Vivaldi. It is in four movements, to which I have added a rondeau from another one of those works.

The "Little Train of Caipira" by Villa-Lobos is a "first time in Washington" of a charming, short work by this famed Brazilian composer. Another novelty is a short and poignant "Lament" by the young Chicago composer, Irwin Fischer.

Mr. Crooks, who by now can be designated as Washington's favorite tenor, will sing three arias by Handel, for the interpretation of which he is justly renowned, and also a group by Richard Strauss.

Choral Society Needs Tenors, Barytones

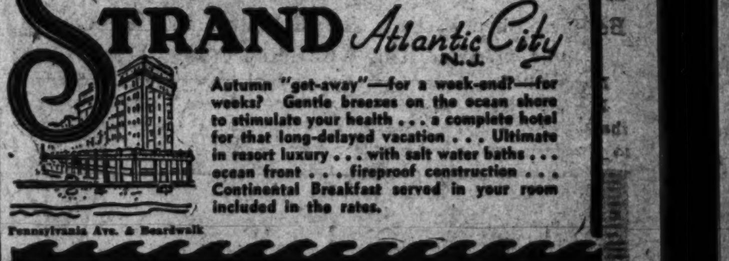
Louis A. Potter, conductor of the Washington Choral Society, who is rehearsing Handel's "The Messian," is in need of male singers to balance the large enrollment of women. If this balance is attained, it will be possible to increase the chorus to 200 voices. Tenors and barytones are invited to attend rehearsals Tuesday evenings at 8 in Central High School, 13th and Clifton sts. nw.



JEROME ROBBINS AND JANET REED, in "Fancy Free," one of the new spectacles to be presented by the Ballet Theater with the National Symphony Orchestra in Constitution Hall on Sunday and Monday, November 12 and 13

Principal Opera Roles Announced

William Webster, manager of the Washington Opera Company, says the principal roles in "Il Trovatore," which opens the season on November 21 in Constitution Hall, will be sung by Giovanni Martinelli (Manrico), Gertrude Bible (Leonora), Georgianna Bourdon (Azucena) and Alexander Sved (Count di Luna).



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The Post's Books of the Week

New 'Caesar and Christ' Is Roman History Course; 'Baruch' Is of Our Times

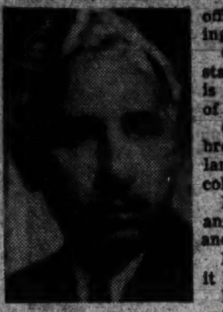
By Sterling Norrth

Caesar and Christ. By Will Durant. Simon & Schuster. $5

Thoughts upon taking this refresher course in Roman history:

Will we have to endure three Punic Wars against Germany before we are bright enough to salt the soil of the Reich?

Do all republics become dictatorships through prolongation of public office a la the Caesars? (O. K., O. K., I'm voting for Roosevelt.)


WILL DURANT

Can ethics and philosophy ever take the stabilizing role of superstition and religion; or is our agnosticism, like Rome's, the beginning of the end?

Can home-coming legions be pacified by bread and the circus? Or shall we distribute lands? Start vast public works? Found colonies abroad? Rome tried them all.

Is England entering its Antonine era? Can any Pax Britannica hold together so far-flung and heterogenous an empire?

Is America entering its Golden Age—or is it later than we think?

How does our declining birthrate, conspicuous consumption, sexual laxity, and pub-crawling differ from Rome in the days of Caligula and Nero?

Will the Senate and the Equites fight the Plebs and slaves in a series of Servile Wars? That is to say, will the Firsters and Fronters fight the liberals, Negroes and trade unions?

How can you tell true social reformers like the Gracchi from phonies like Catiline?

Will Hitler's use of slave and captive labor (while Germans die in battle) destroy Germany from within as Rome was slowly destroyed? Let's hope.

What will take the place of nascent Christianity in mellowing our decline? Socialism? The arts?

Is the destruction of our top soil less rapid than the similar erosion which impoverished southern Italy and Greece? Will we split up "big business farms" in time to save our rural citizenry?

Will rising prices and the swollen gold reserves of planetary victory throw millions of underpaid Americans into the hands of loan sharks? Will our streets swarm with the discontented unemployed?

Where are our satirists? Are we so certain that we can survive without even a Plautus or a Terence?

Have the Equites (businessmen) ever been able to see beyond their pocketbooks?

Have bureaucrats ever been honest?

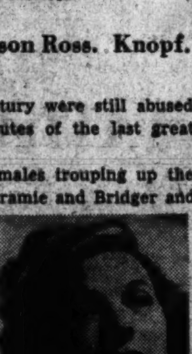
And does any civilization learn anything from history?

Boy—forward my mail to my Sabine Farm.

Westward the Women. By Nancy Wilson Ross. Knopf. $2.75

Hard to imagine today. Women of last century were still abused by the Old Testament males—the bearded brutes of the last great migration.

But Oregon saw a procession of spirited females trouping up the trail from Independence, Mo., through Forts Laramie and Bridger and down the Snake who were prepared to break the distaff over any recalcitrant male pate that offered unreasonable resistance. (Actually they were very sweet and charming rebels.)


MISS ROSS

In the vanguard was the intelligent and beloved Sacajawea—the young squaw who led Lewis and Clark to Oregon.

The first white women were the pretty Narcissa Whitman, and the courageous Eliza Spalding, wives of missionaries to the Indians. Narcissa was murdered by the Treacherous Cayuses while Eliza and her husband taught and preached to the more intelligent Nez Perces

More interesting than either of these was Mary Richardson Walker, botanist, naturalist and hardworking pioneer mother who would milk all six cows before bearing her child, would sit up all night dipping 24 dozen tallow candles, made cheese with deer's rennet and was frowned upon by her gospel-spouting husband.

Six Belgian nuns were next—finally driven out by anti-Catholic feeling. But feminism in Oregon really got its start with Abigail Scott Duniway (wife of an improvident unfortunate) who saved the family by menial labor, opened a millinery store, founded a paper, and despite much abuse, preached feminism.

Here are the shiploads of adventuresses, the scarlet women with hearts of gold who could quote the sages and the poets—in fact the whole feminine cavalcade which softened and strengthened the rough frontier.

The integration of these stories might have been better. But the individual tales, each very scrupulously held to fact, could scarcely have been more expertly told.

Bernard Baruch, Park Bench Statesman. By Carter Field. McGraw Hill, Whittlesey. $3

Bernard Baruch has become a mythological figure within his lifetime.

Boy wonder of Wall Street, boxer, classical scholar, feudal lord of the 23,000 acre Hobcaw Barony in South Carolina, economist, advisor to Presidents and democratic statesmen—Baruch has achieved a position in the public esteem which would be dangerous if he were an ambitious or power-hungry man.

CARTER FIELD

He has lived down his reputation as a "gambler;" no word of scandal is now attached to his short sales during the early years of World War I. His money is now as respectable as the Rockefeller fortune.

Carter Field has written a book which is almost pure eulogy. It is a barefoot-boy-to-riches tale which is saved from the Alger class by two virtues. First there is the curious and gratifying complexity of the character himself. Second there is the grasp of international finance and world affairs which the author shares with Baruch and which illuminates nearly every line in the later chapters.

Bernard Baruch is the son of an unreconstructed Rebel surgeon who moved north with his family after the Civil War. His support of the Democratic Party is in part a lifelong horror of carpetbaggers.

But personal admiration for Woodrow Wilson plus deeply ingrained patriotism were the real reasons why Baruch stripped off his coat and as chairman of the War Industries Board put American industry in fighting trim during the First World War.

He advised Woodrow Wilson to accept the Lodge reservations to the Versailles Treaty—not because he admired the conniving Senator from Massachusetts, but because he believed that saving something of the Wilson dream was better than scrapping the entire far-seeing plan. He felt America would finally accept Article X if allowed to enter the league. That at least our presence at the council table would carry enormous moral weight in any controversy.

For once Wilson refused to take his advice.. And Baruch knew we were in for World War II.

But he is respected by millions and loved by those who know him personally. A Negro woman on his estate who learned of his recent efforts in behalf of postwar reconversion expressed it colorfully.

"Jesus prop him up," she said.

My Country. By Russell W. Davenport. Simon & Schuster. $1.50

Russell W. Davenport's poetry—like American democracy—falls short of perfection. That is the strength and challenge of both. They invite the critic to personal participation.

Davenport's verse (like that of Whitman and Sandburg) actually gains sinew through the calculated use of prosaic lines; homely, immediate idiom; inarticulate, heart-felt utterances.

In vers libre of spirited and varied pace, speech rhythms remarkable for their authentic, salty flavor, and soaring iambic pentameter he writes a paean to his country and a plea for universal brotherhood. The death of a G.I. Joe as seen by his family, his school teacher and his buddy who stormed up the leadswept hill beside him becomes as real as a fatal envelope from the War Department at your own front door.

Davenport, as you may or may not know,, twice won the Croix de Guerre while still in his teens in World War 1, rose from cub reporter to Managing Editor of Fortune Magazine, resigned to manage Willkie's 1940 campaign, and from 1942 to 1944 wrote leading editorials for Life Magazine.

But there is nothing au-Claire-de-la-Luce about this smashing indictment of the isolationist mentality which all but destroyed mankind.

Mysteries For Weekend Hawkshaws

"Old Mrs. Camelot," by Emery Bonnett. (Blakiston, $2.50.)

Old Mrs. Camelot, a Victorian dowager of means in the English city of Croome, carries on as regally as possible despite the war and dies of gas poisoning. Although it is officially called an accident, nearly everybody in town thinks Robina Adams, camouflage expert from London, murdered her for her money. To clear herself, Robina sets about finding out who really did the deed, and how.

Coroner's Report: This pleasantly written novel not only proves an entertaining picture of part of Britain at war, but also handles a love story amusingly and includes a mystery plot that stands up nicely to the end. Good reading.

"Murder of a Stuffed Shirt,' by M. V. Heberden. (Crime Club, $2.)

Desmond Shannon, the towering Irish private detective, is all in helping out the government these days, but takes time out to solve the murder of Theodore Armisted, a rich stuffed shirt who perished just after reporting a nefarious "ring" engaged in getting able-bodied men out of the draft.

Coroner's Report: This is chiefly a battle between Shannon, who's a right guy, and bunches of thugs hired by the "ring" to exterminate him before he spoils their racket. Tough, violent and a trifle exhausting.

'The Murder of a Quack,' by George Bellairs. (Macmillan, $2.)

Nathaniel Wall, bonesetter in the village of Stalden, is strangled and hanged in his own house. It takes Inspector Littlejohn of Scotland Yard plenty of time to find out who did it and why. In the process, another dead body is discovered buried in an old well.

Coroner's Report: George Bellairs is an expert at English village atmosphere and his characters are always well drawn and amusing. Furthermore he plays fair with the reader. Good.

'Date With Danger,' by Roy Vickers. (Vanguard, $2.)

Bobbie Chandler, lovely red-haired London business girl, finds a silver slipper in a taxi during the blackout, reads a cryptic message on it and runs right into murder. In her efforts to avoid the police, she finds herself working for the Secret Service, falling in love and generally leading a wild, wild life.

Coroner's Report: If the British Secret Service is anything like this, we're lucky Germany didn't win the war years ago. All of the operatives are so dumb it takes Bobbie's giddy old grandmother to find "the papers." Elementary thriller.

'If This Be Treason,' by Margaret Echard. (Crime Club, $2.)

Penelope Jeffers, in a fine state of the jitters, spends her vacation in Oregon, where she had lived in bliss with her husband, the celebrated singer, Lavagnino. When she gets there the house has burned down, the caretaker acts suspicious and there's funny business going on involving escaped Italian prisoners of war from the nearby labor camp.

Coroner's Report: A good suspense story that's a bit unusual in plot and background, with hotter love interest than most mysteries. Lags a bit in the middle, but winds up in a burst of excitement. Better than average spy stuff.

'Crime on My Hands,' by George Sanders. (Simon and Schuster, $2.)

George Sanders, a movie actor (real) who's fed up playing brilliant cinematic detectives, gets a chance to do a romantic "Western." While the troupe's on location, three of the company are shot dead. Everybody expects George to find the murderer and after considerable agony, he does.

Coroner's Report: The idea is good and the movie-making background and people are gently kidded, but the murder plot is just about as believable as a scenario writer's dream. Overlong, but amusing enough as a stunt.

"A Fish for Murder" by Edward Lee. Doubleday, Doran, Crime Club, $2.

Deep-sea fishing, gunplay, gangsters and murder on a gambling ship anchored off the California coast. Red Blake, a young fisherman, turns detective during the carnage and becomes almost as tough as the rest of the private dicks.

Coroner's report: Red's employer, Dan Wheeler, turns out to be a pretty shrewd sleuth. When he finally gets his man it's a surprise all right, with the cards stacked a bit against the reader

"Sinners Never Die," by A. E. Martin, Simon and Schuster, $2

Harry Ford, now an old grouch in an Australian hospital, tells the story of his adventures as postmaster and blackmailer in a village out in the bush country back in genteel Victorian days. Harry was far too respectable and upper-class for his surroundings, but not quite as smart as he thought he was.

Coroner's Report: This is not only a good, rousing mystery, complete with murder, body-snatching and blackmail, but it is uncommonly well written, gaining steadily in interest as the writer reveals himself a pompous boob, a humorless snob and an unprincipled snake-in-the-grass. Recommended.

RUSSELL DAVENPORT, POET . . . *author of "My Country"*

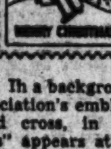
Washington Philatelist

By William M. Stuart

There is some justification in the complaint of stamp collectors that five new postage stamps with a face value of 41 cents have been released within five weeks. In this group were two special delivery stamps—of 13 and 17 cent denominations—to each cover of which, when used, an additional 3-cent postage must be added. The Postoffice Department has usually been rather considerate of first-day collectors, but in the present case there has been too much crowding. Possibly such shortcomings should be charged to the war, but as the time element is important more notice should have been given. Several new stamps are under consideration, but the Red Cross-Plasma commemorative is the only one to be considered a surety. When a decision has been rendered regarding this issue, a month or six weeks' notice for preparation of first-day covers would be appreciated. Hurried designs seldom reflect the fine work the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, as well as the Postoffice Department, is capable of producing. The mechanical results of stamp production by the bureau are the finest in the world and should never be lowered by careless designs or haste.

40th Christmas Seal Issue

The 1944 Christmas seal of the National Tuberculosis Association will be issued November 27. The seal was designed by Spence Wildey and depicts a letter carrier in the snow laden with letters and packages. His uniform is gray with red trimmings, his mittens white with red bands and he wears a yellow muffler and has blue ear caps. In a background of blue is the association's emblem, the double-barred cross, in red. "Merry Christmas" appears at the bottom in red and above in yellow, "1944."



Philatelic Meeting

Schedule: **Tomorrow**, Woodridge Stamp Club, at home of Joseph Werres, 2603 Hamlin st. ne.; **Tuesday**, Collectors Club, Thomson Community Center, 12th and L sts. nw.; **Wednesday**, Washington Philatelic Society, Lee Sheraton Hotel, 15th and L sts. nw.

Only Elections May Postpone 'Federal' Play

By Marian H. Barre

Except for a recess during Christmas holidays, the Federal Bridge League meets every Tuesday of the year, hence its postponement of this week's game is headline news that only a presidential election could bring about.

The league's monthly master-point pair match was held last Tuesday; scoring was not completed in time for this issue. In the foursome game of October 24, the Jeeps won section A with 15½ boards out of 24; "Gruesomes" took 17½ out of 27 in B section, while the "Pick-ups" made the same score in C section, and "Grayhounds" won 15½ out of 24 in section D.

Top pair scorers were Vandersluis, Vandersluis; Patton-Fibel; Athey-Johnson; Koster-Gilmore; Linderman-Goggins; Ellerman-Current; Todball-Gray; Golden-Gorton. Government team continues to lead the league with .597 per cent, 7 points ahead of Rough Riders, Jeeps in third place, and Army fourth.

Washingtonian Wins Title

Mrs. Jack Bennett of this city, captured the women's pair championship of Pittsburgh, Pa., last weekend, playing with Miss Hilda Stahl of the Smoky City, while a former Washingtonian, Mrs. Frederick Eberson, annexed the open title. Mrs. Eberson's partner-in-victory was Dr. R. C. Jones, who was a member of the Pittsburgh delegation attending the District tourney. Seventy-six expert duos made up the open field, where Mrs. Bennett and Mrs. William Tallman, also of Washington, were the top-ranking feminine partnership, finishing seventh. Instead of trophies, prizes were awarded to the winners, Mrs. Bennett's trip netting her a suitcase for use at future tournaments.

Lynchburg Opens Friday

Annual city championship of Lynchburg, Va., open there Friday at 8 p. m. in the Virginian Hotel, continuing through Sunday, with that rare event on wartime programs, a match for teams, scheduled for the closing day.

A delegate appointed by the Washington Bridge League will sit in on conversations anent the proposed formation of a Southern league, working within the ACBL. Ellis Butt of Norfolk, Va., is father of the plan, which has many points to recommend it. The entente cordial already existing between the Capital and leagues south of the Mason-Dixon Line has endless possibilities of development.

Trophy Presentation Postponed

Formal presentation of District Bridge trophies must be postponed until an indefinite date when the jeweler can find time to engrave new champs' names on the cups. Many members expected the ceremony would be performed at the game of November 1, but the league had other fish to fry that night, including an informal meeting of the executive committee.

Second game of the National Press Club's duplicate season was held last night, P. B. Golden directing. Frank B. Lord is chairman of the Press Club's games committee.

Peter Arno Leaves Cafe Society To Discover America Himself

New York, (U.P.)—Peter Arno, the cartoonist who made Americans laugh at cafe society, bowed farewell to the smart set today and set out to discover America.

"I'm going pioneering. I'm going to draw the real American people and then write a historical novel," Arno said, flicking ash into a Stork Club tray from the end of an 8-inch cigarette holder.

"First I'll go to Florida for a much needed rest; then to Arizona, New Mexico, Texas and Mexico, roughing it. I may never come back to the cacophony and dreariness of the smart set."

Handsome, 6-foot-2 Arno, who picked his own personal debutante, a barge owner's daughter, to compete with Brenda Frazier in 1940, said he was fed up with drawing society celebrities.

Don't Exist Now

"These people have ceased to exist since the war or have gone underground," he said. "I refuse to stay around and watch them crawl out again when peace comes. I don't want to see them beating their brains out any more in champagne traps.

"I've caught claustrophobia from sitting in crowded, poorly-lighted night clubs and sooner or later all that smoke in the rooms will damage my vision. I'm in a rut.

It's Hard Work Now

"It's getting damn hard to draw the hundreds of strange and idiotic creatures who tramp through the drawing rooms, dining rooms and boudoirs of New York. I'm going out to find the simplicity of America. The girls across the country will make just as lusty drawings and will be a lot funnier because there's more to them."

Arno has finished the outline of his frontier novel, dealing with the late 1870's. The book will contain 60 per cent pictures and 40 per cent text. He will stop for several weeks at ghost towns like Tombstone, Ariz., for atmosphere, he said.

Will Publicize Tombstone

"I'm going to write it into a musical play and a screen production," he said. "I'm a new man."

Arno will keep his plush Park Avenue studio, however, "Just for a workshop and a hideaway where I can entertain my friends quietly."

"It's just that I want a new audience and I don't want to lose my integrity as an artist that I'm forced to leave," the cartoonist said. He carried an armful of empty 1928 vintage champagne bottles out into his kitchen.

"I want anonymity," he added. "I want to be able to walk into a night club somewhere without being recognized."

Speech Defect Clinic to Open

A free clinic for the diagnosis of speech defects will be opened by the Department of Public Speaking at the George Washington University next Tuesday afternoon. The facilities of the clinic will be available for anyone who has a speech defect and who desires an analysis and comments as to treatment.

Mrs. Kathryn Makeig, newly appointed instructor in speech, will be in charge of the clinic. Mrs. Makeig has her masters degree from Northwestern University.

Book Gossip

Authors Are Like People

By Clip Boutell

"I am the amazing phenomenon of a man living on philosophy," says Dr. Will Durant with a comfortable smile. "'The Story of Philosophy' was just an accident." Need I add that it was a happy one, now that the book has sold well over two million copies and made it possible for Dr. Durant to devote his entire time to his monumental work, "The Story of Civilization?"

"Caesar and Christ," the third of a proposed five volumes in the complete work, has just been published. Will Durant came East from California for the occasion and to fill some lecture engagements.

Dr. Durant is a small, white-haired, well-rounded man who would like to master all knowledge so that he could write history, as he puts it, "horizontally as well as vertically," to encompass simultaneously every phase of a civilization. Quite an order and one which I am told has not been filled adequately since Francis Bacon, what with the growing complexity of society!

Would Admit Limitations

But Dr. Durant would be the first to admit his own limitations, and the difficulties of the method will not be insurmountable, certainly, until he comes to his fifth and final volume on modern history. And so far each volume has met with nothing but praise.

He has a ready humor and he leaps in conversation from Pericles to Bert Lahr and the latest wisecrack at Lindy's with no effort whatsoever. He has been reading and buying books omniverously since he was a small child, and he told me of an incident when he was 9 years old, when he tried to buy a Boccaccio for 15 cents, which was all the money he had in his pocket.

Tactful Sale Made

The bookseller made a counter-offer of a copy of "David Copperfield" at a quarter, and another customer generously made up the difference.

"It led to my first love affair," said Dr. Durant. "I read it and exchanged it with a girl at school named Irene who had a copy of 'Pickwick Papers.' I felt quite devilish when I kissed her."

Showed Embarrassing Preference

I noted with dismay that at least four of the guests at Viking's party for the Canadian Air Marshal, **"Billy" Bishop**, author of "Winged Peace" (November 10), were far more interested in having their copies of the book autographed by that other well-known literary figure, **Commander Gene Tunney**, than by the author himself. The marshal who shot down 72 planes during World War I, has four rows of ribbons and decorations which, if laid end to end, would make an airstrip in themselves.

"In a word," says the marshal, using several, "airpower has already developed to a point where we can never again permit it to be used as an instrument of nationalistic war, but it can become the foundation of a lasting peace." . . .

English Sales Successful

"Wingate's Raiders," by **Charles J. Rolo**, has had a terrific success in England, where it was issued by the government—50,000 copies bound in paper and 15,000 in cloth—with an introduction by **Lord Wavell**. One of the best books on the Burma theater, it will shortly appear here in a new edition with 20,000 additional words on Cochran's airborne invasion . . . **Anya ("Dragonwyck") Seton** is thinking of calling her new novel "The Turquoise." Not a bad idea. **Wilkie Collins** did fairly well with a semi-precious stone.

French Editor's Trial Is Symbolic of Passing Of Old Parisian Press

By William Shirer

Paris.—The vile poison which Hitler tried to inject into men's minds in conquered lands such as France worked no more successfully in the long run than his guns, tanks and planes. Those Frenchmen, editors, newspaper writers, radio speakers, authors and publishers, who sold their talents to him and thereby attempted to contribute to the moral and intellectual corruption of their fellow citizens, are now paying for their treachery.

Georges Saurez, one of the most notorious pro-Nazi Paris editors, has been condemned to death by a court of justice, as was Count Armand Chastenet de Puysegur, the latter as a propagandist for the Nazis. Stephane Lauzanne, former editor of Le Matin, got off with 20 years in prison, principally because of a curiously sympathetic reaction by the jury to the fact that he failed to get rich by writing pro-German articles. I sat through Lauzanne's trial Monday. It was conducted with great fairness and dignity, and for the first time in the history of France, women—two of them—sat on a jury. What a pitiful figure this once arrogant collaborationist cut as he listened with bowed head in the courtroom while recordings of his pro-Nazi broadcasts were replayed for him and some of his infamous editorials were read.

Once Was Power

The sentencing of this 72-year-old editor, who for 40 years as editor of Le Matin was a power in French journalism and French political life, was symbolic of the timely end of the old French press. All former great Paris dailies, with the exception of Figaro, are dead—Le Petit Parisian, Le Matin, Le Journal, L'Oeuvre, Le Petit Journal, Echo de Paris, Paris-Soir, L'Intransigeant, etc.

This in itself is a sort of revolution for France. For previously many French papers refused to die. The restoration preserved, in name at least, the newspapers of revolution; the empire, those of monarchy, and the Third Republic, those of empire. Now, of the great Parisian dailies, only Figaro, which had the decency to suspend when the Germans arrived, has been allowed to reappear. It is almost the sole organ of conservatives and of Catholic authors.

The Socialist paper, Le Populaire, and the Communist organ, L'Humanite, reappeared and now lead all other dailies in circulation. Other dailies are those which began as clandestine publications. The best of them are Combat, Liberation, Resistance and Franc-Tireur.

Welcome Change

They are brimming with revolutionary fervor and their fearless, honest editorials and news columns are a welcome change from the prewar French press. None of them, however, publish much news. Soon the nonpolitical journals, emphasizing the news, are scheduled to appear.

Both the de Gaulle government and the resistance leaders, who together rule France, seem determined to make the French press democratic, honest and free. One of the first acts of the provisional government was to annul the rather silly Algiers laws for the control of the press.

One reason the prewar French newspapers were corrupt was that they had insufficient revenue from sales and advertising. Today, all newspapers are making a profit from sales alone, the price having been fixed at 2 francs. Havas News Agency, which enjoyed government protected monopoly, is not allowed to resume. Its place has been taken by a new agency, the Agence Presse France, which will become an organization similar to the American Associated Press.

The theater also is undergoing a stringent purge. Playwrights, directors, actors and actresses, who played up to the Germans, are now in concentration camps awaiting trial.

Team and Club Annual Matches Get Under Way

By Willard Mutchler

The season for chess tournaments is now in full swing. At both the Washington Chess Divan and the Federal Chess Club the annual club championship tourneys are well advanced, and upward of 60 players at each organization are participating in the Class A, B and C frays. The Inter-High Chess Federation's team tournaments gets under way this Friday at the Capital City Chess Club with eight high schools competing for the titular honor.

E. G. R. Cordingley is the author of the latest addition to chess literature, a volume entitled "The Next Move Is . . ." It is comprised of 250 positions from master play, each in diagram form, in which the move made by the last player is recorded and the reader is left to discover his opponent's next move. In most instances that move leads to a win by force. Every chess player beyond the stage of a novice will find the positions a challenge to his skill and his play will benefit in proportion to his ability to find the winning combinations. The solutions to each position are given at the end of the book along with an index of the themes involved.

Capt. Arthur E. Kimberly, former champion of the National Archives Chess Club, is now serving the armed forces in the South Pacific. He writes that chess players in that area find real relaxation in their favorite pastime, and that they look forward to chess columns from home.

Frederick H. Bloch To Give Recital

Frederick H. Bloch, Czech pianist, will give a recital at the opening of the exhibition of "Art in the Countries South of Us," in the Children's Museum, Villa Rosa, 4215 Massachusetts ave., on Saturday at 4 p. m. The program, designed for young people, will consist of compositions by Schubert, Schumann, Debussy and Chopin.

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Some of my best friends are soldiers
Margaret Halsey

Fun to read—and from then on you start to think (1)

(An advertisement composed of excerpts from the reviews by leading critics on Margaret Halsey's new best-seller)

Could anybody but Margaret Halsey be at the very same moment mad as a hornet over callous unfairness and also coolly and inevitably witty! This pungent combination makes *Some of My Best Friends Are Soldiers* as unique as it is delightful. (2) One would not have supposed that subjects so grim as anti-Semitism and anti-Negroism could possibly yield entertainment. In Miss Halsey's dexterous hands, however, they do. (3) The results, as visible in this gay dramatic, and significant novel, are nicely calculated to leave black and blue marks on the tough hide of bigotry. (4) With the same sparkling insouciance that distinguished her first book, *With Malice Toward Some*, she says some highly pertinent things about prejudice and tolerance. (5) A splendid and much-needed book. (6)

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G. I. Angles to Be Heard From Abroad

Wartime Election to Have Biggest Radio Coverage

By Sonia Stein

THE CLIMAX of the political reverberations of the past few weeks is only two days off with the most extensive coverage of election returns in the history of radio on the schedule.

When WINX inaugurates broadcasts from its newsroom in the Washington Post Building, Tuesday night, Post readers who have been following the campaign with Edward Folliard, Robert Albright and James Chinn will be able to hear these reporters analyze the election returns as they come in. The comprehensive coverage will begin at 7 p. m., and in addition to reports on the presidential race, will furnish information about hotly contested elections such as the Lausche-Stewart gubernatorial race in Ohio, the Wagner-Curran race in New York, and the Montgomery County charter issue. William E. Gold will direct the proceedings at WINX.

CBS-WTOP will begin its presentation of election news at 6 p. m. when Quincy Howe will announce whatever returns are then available.

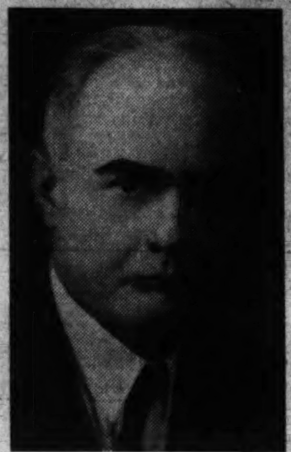
At 6:30, Paul White, director of news broadcasts, will conduct a 15-minute round-table program, previewing CBS methods of handling returns and introducing personnel, including Bob Trout, Bill Henry, John Daly, Elmo Roper, Don Pryor and Tris Coffin. From 8 p.m. until 2 a.m. (or later if the presidential election is still doubtful) CBS will cancel all programs except commercial news broadcasts and present a swift and complete coverage of election data. Fifteen minutes of every hour will be assigned to local stations affiliated with the network for announcements of local and regional results. WTOP will concentrate on Maryland and Virginia during that period. At least twice during the evening CBS-WTOP will make a swing around the country to give analyses from various cities selected to show regional pictures.

NBC-WRC, following a similar outline, will prevue its equally extensive coverage at 7:30 p. m. when Ben Grauer will interview William Brooks, NBC news director. H. V. Kaltenborn, John W. Vandercook, Richard Harkness and Morgan Beatty will be major commentators for NBC. During the evening, microphones will be set up in the various candidates' headquarters, as well as in the studios. WRC will augment network features with a report by Jerry Kluttz on how the election is affecting the Federal worker, and comments on the election trends by Robert McCormick. NBC stars regularly heard on Tuesday nights will be heard in connection with the election.

WMAL, in cooperation with the Blue Network will deal with election returns from 7 p. m. until results are apparent. Scheduled for the evening are roundups, summaries of senatorial and gubernatorial contests and miscellaneous results of national interest, such as mayorality elections. At intervals, WMAL will broadcast results of elections in Arlington and Fairfax Counties in Virginia, and Prince Georges and Montgomery Counties in Maryland. Blue will also broadcast from Dewey's headquarters, Hyde Park or the White House, and the Truman and Bricker headquarters.

Mutual network listeners will hear the G. I. reaction from Paris, Rome and the Phillipines in addition to the continuous coverage here at home. Starting at 8 p. m. WOL-Mutual will give complete returns, and also present commentators Gabriel Heatter, Fulton Lewis jr., and Cecil Brown. Archibald Crossley, founder of the Crossley Poll, and representatives of both leading political parties will analyze the balloting. Scheduled in the network coverage, will be a poll of newspaper correspondents at the National Press Club and statements from both winning and losing candidates.

At approximately 6 p. m. Tuesday, WWDC will begin its continuous report of national and sectional races. At 6:30, 7:30 and 9:30, Montgomery County returns will be presented. Roger Eaton acts as commentator, giving an analysis of voting trends and their significance.



CHARLES PERGLER, dean of the Law School at American University and WINX news commentator, will move his nightly broadcasts to 7:30 p. m. starting tomorrow. Tuesday he will participate in the evening-long election coverage, interpreting voting trends

THE birthday of John Phillip Sousa will be celebrated tomorrow at 12:30 p. m. over WINX with a half hour of music composed by Sousa, and an explanatory narrative.

Selected Listening For Today

Drama

Streamlined Fairy Tales will be presented tonight for the first time. **WINX—6:15 p. m.**

Hollywood Mystery Time. "The Case of the Horse Who Loved Music" is the story of a crooner and a race horse. **WMAL—9:15 p. m.**

Walter Pidgeon and Lucille Ball headline Harold Lloyd's presentation of "Ball of Fire" on the Comedy Theater. **WRC—10:30 p. m.**

Sports

Football—The Cleveland Rams play the Redskins in Washington. **WMAL—1:55 p. m.**

Current Events

D. C. Dateline—Reporter Bill

Keep Up With the World—The true and fantastic story of a Presidential election which was decided by the vote of a single man. **WMAL—10:30 p. m.**

We, the People—Maj. Gen. Archer Lerch, Provost Marshal General, tells about the Army's Prisoners of War Information Bureau, liaison unit between 65,000 American captives and their families. Basil O'Connor, chairman, American Red Cross, gives an account of his tour of European battlefronts. Bob Benchley discusses his motor pool, and a Brooklyn tugboat captain tells of being "dive-bombed" by ferocious gulls. **WTOP—10:30 p. m.**

Variety

Hall of Fame—Ronald Colman, Heany Youngman, Rudolf Friml, the Merry Macs and Dorothy Donegan, boogie woogie pianist, will be on hand to hear Paul Whiteman sing "I Ain't Got Nobody." **WMAL—6 p. m.**

Katina Paxinou, Greek actress who won an Academy Award for her work in "For Whom the Bell Tolls," and ace Trumpeter Louis Prima are guests on the Kate Smith program. **WTOP—7 p. m.**

Comedy

Charlie McCarthy gets a few pointers on glamour girls from John Robert Powers, the models' agent. **WRC—8 p. m.**

Music

Westinghouse Program — John Charles Thomas and the Ken Darby Chorus sing "Farewell to the King's Highway." **WRC—2:30 p. m.**

Pierre Monteux is guest conductor of the New York Philharmonic Symphony with 16-year-old Pianist Leon Fleisher as soloist in the Brahms D minor Concerto. **WTOP—3 p. m.**

Beethoven's "Eroica" (Symphony No. 3 in E flat) will be played by Arturo Toscanini and the NBC Symphony. **WRC—5 p. m.**

Eileen Farrell is guest star on the "Family Hour." Milton Rettenberg, pianist, plays Grieg's Piano Concerto. **WTOP—5 p. m.**

Cleveland Orchestra — George Szell guest-conducts "Overture to the Bartered Bride" and Smetana's "String Quartet No. 1 in E minor." **WOL—7 p. m.**

Today's Radio Programs

Sunday, Nov. 5 — **Washington** — **Eastern War Time**

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	News, 8. Sunday Prelude, 8:05.	News, 8. Treasure House to Music, 8:15. Singtime, 8:45.	Dawn Patrol to 6:30. News, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:45. Sunrise Revue, 6:31. Rev. Crawford 8. Service Unlimited, 8:30.	Just Music, 7:05-7:30, 7:45-8, 8:30-8:45. Places to Go, 8:05 - 8:30. Choir, 8:45-9. News, 7, 7:30, 8.	Church of The Air, 8. Gospel News, 8:30-9.	Elder Michaux, 7:30. Wings Over Jordan, 8:30.
9 :00 :15 :30 :45	News Coast to Coast On a Bus " "	World News Roundup Air Castles " " " "	Churches of Christ Good News Voice of Prophecy " "	News; Nazarene Church Christian Science Sacred Music	Wildwood Church Voice of Hope News, J. B. C. Presents J. B. C. Presents	World News E. Power Briggs " " Labor News
10 :00 :15 :30 :45	Bud Ward " " L. Stoddard News	National Radio Pulpit " " " Recordiana "	Bible Class " " Art Brown & Russ Hodges	News; Musicale Morning Musicale " " " "	Mike Hunnicutt Spotlight Revue " " " " "	Church of the Air " " " " Salt Lake Tabernacle " "
11 :00 :15 :30 :45	AAF Symp. Flight " " Hour of Faith " "	News; Isles in News Show Pieces Federal Diary Betsy Ross Girl	Art Brown Russ Hodges Fourth Presbyterian " "	News; Holiness Pentecostal Holiness " " " "	News; Memories Memories News; Centennial Baptist Church	News; Great Lakes Naval Choir Invitation to Learning " "
12 :00 :15 :30 :45	War Journal " " Band Stand " "	News Relaxation in Music Stradivari Orchestra " "	Pilgrim Hour " " Lutheran Hour " "	News; 1st Call Home Music Box Wings of Song " "	Music of J. Kern Happy Landings Amateurs of 1944 "	Today in History " " " Transatlantic Call " "
1 :00 :15 :30 :45	John B. Kennedy George Hicks Musical Heartstrings Redskin Rally	Dairy Farmer N.B.C. Recital Chicago Round Table " " "	Magic Dollars " " True Detective " "	WINX News Marching To Victory Bible Truth " "	Amateurs of 1944 " " Song and Story " " "	Battle of the Bureaus Rexal Show Edward Murrow
2 :00 :15 :30 :45	Redskins vs. Cleveland Rams " " " "	Those We Love " " Westinghouse Program " "	Swing High Future Unlimited News; Cunningham Pan American Music	News; Symphony Tshhaikowsky's Symphony No. 6 " "	Rhapsody in Rhythm " " News; A to Z in Novelty	Matinee Theater " " World News Today " " ; Olin Downes
3 :00 :15 :30 :45	" " " " " " " "	World News Parade " " " Army Hour " "	Pan American Music Can't Beat the Dutch Nick Carter " "	News; Sunday Serenade Concert Master " "	Xavier Cugat Orch. Aloha Land Alice Lane's Swap Shop	New York Philharmonic " Symphony "
4 :00 :15 :30 :45	" " " " Fifth Quarter " "	Army Hour " " Best Loved Music " " "	Your America " " What's the Name of That Song	News; Music Peggy & the Soldiers Petite Musicale " " "	Waltz Time " " Five Spot Tunes "	" " " " Pause That Refreshes " " "
5 :00 :15 :30 :45	Mary Small Revue " " " Hot Copy " " "	General Motors Symphony Hour " " " "	Can't Take It With You The Shadow " "	News; Light Opera Excerpts Music of the Masters " " "	Battle of the Crooners Week's New Music Lawrence Welk Orch. Something for the Girls	The Family Hour " " " " " " News; William Shirer
6 :00 :15 :30 :45	Philco Hall of Fame " " " " " " " " "	Catholic Hour " " Great Gildersleeve " "	Quick As a Flash " " " News; Upton Close Dick Brown, Songs	WINX News Fairy Tales 1st Call; Trade Winds Progressive Four	Gospel Tabernacle " " News; Harry James Harry James Orch.	Ozzie and Harriet " " " Toasties Time " "
7 :00 :15 :30 :45	Drew Pearson News; D. Gardiner Quiz Kids " "	Jack Benny " " Sen. Millard Tydings " " "	Cleveland Orchestra " " " " " " "	WINX News Pop Concert Meet the Band Beyond Victory	WWDC Showtime " " Cantor Shapiro " "	Kate Smith Hour " " " " " " " " "
8 :00 :15 :30 :45	Village Chapel Dorothy Thompson Joe E. Brown " "	Charlie McCarthy " " One Man's Family " " "	Mediation Board " " Service Unlimited Gabriel Heatter	News; Bibleway Ch. Bibleway Church " " " "	Call To Worship " " " " " " " " "	"Blondie" " Crime Doctor " " ; News
9 :00 :15 :30 :45	Walter Winchell Hollywood Mystery " " Jimmy Fidler	Manhattan Merry- Go-Round American Album " "	Steel Horizons " " News, C. Foster Relaxation and Music	News; Symphony Hour Kalinnikov's Symphony No. 1 [illegible]	Old Fashioned Revival Hour " " " " " "	Radio Reader's Digest " " Star Theater " "
10 :00 :15 :30 :45	Life of Riley " " Keep Up With the World	Hour of Charm " " " Comedy Theater Harold Lloyd	Good Will Hour " " " " " " Columbus Boys Choir	News; Church First Evangelical Christian Church " "	Ave Maria Hour Church of God in Christ	Take It or Leave It " " We, The People " "
11 :00 :15 :30 :45	News Hour of Dreams " " " "	News; Music Music The Eternal Light " "	Music Appreciation " " News; Abe Lyman Or. Abe Lyman Orch.	News; Music Musical Roundup Weather; Slumber Music	" " " Continental Hits News; Cont'nial Hits Continental Hits	Headlines Andre Michalapoulos Vaughn Monroe's Or.

For the Children and Grownups . . . 6:15 P. M. Tonight
STREAMLINED FAIRY TALES
Presented by JUVENILE SHOE STORE
WINX • The Washington Post Station • 1340

Two Distinctive Films Claim Week's Attention; Perennials for the Stage

By Nelson B. Bell

IF YOU THINK we have been buried under an avalanche of letters and telegrams and pestered by a continuous ringing of the phone in the matter of a further commitment in the matter of "Laura," you are as wrong as a leaky faucet or a burned-out bulb.

It seems to be unanimous that the Twentieth Century-Fox production now occupying the screen at Loew's Palace Theater is one of the most adroitly contrived mystery-thrillers of this or any other season, and that is a most amazing thing.

By all of the rules, "Laura" should have been a colossal dud.

As I understand it, the picture got off to a start that was anything but prophetic of a smash hit.

Jennifer Jones, I believe, first was hailed as the likely young actress who was supposed to assume the title role, and Rouben Mamoulian was ticketed in as her director. As any casual observer may note, neither of these admirable cinematic practitioners has anything to do with the film as it has reached the ticket buyers.

I do not pretend to know what happened to either, beyond the fact that Mr. Mamoulian was superseded by Otto Preminger as producer-director, and Gene Tierney bobbed up in the part for which Miss Jones had been scheduled.

No harm seems to have come of that.

Stands at Top

Much as I admire Miss Jones, both as a person and as an artiste—as who wouldn't after having met her in the light of "The Song of Bernadette"—and greatly as I respect Mr. Mamoulian's accomplishments as a director on both stage and screen, I still fail to see how "Laura" could be very much better than it is.

It is by devious and peculiar ways that a picture turns out to be a hit.

A motion picture, believe it or not, is a composite of some 276 different arts and crafts. If they all manage to contribute harmoniously to the perfect maintenance of mood and movement, something emerges from the laboratory that the public senses as a little apart from the run-of-the-mine product in which some one factor may have gone awry to wreck the whole thing—or at least to mar it sufficiently to remove it unequivocally from the hit class.

Nothing like that happened to "Laura" and, as I was saying, the wonder is that it didn't.

Matter Of Taste

The late Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes, Woodrow Wilson and others of distinguished attainment to the contrary, notwithstanding, not everyone finds himself carried away by a murder mystery. It could be that these minority revulsionists have nothing to be carried away from.

However that may be, a good old "shocker" now and again is relished by the best of men and a considerable number of those who belong to what has been malignantly labeled and hopelessly miscatalougued as the "weaker sex."

Thanks to the deft talents of Dana Andrews and Clifton Webb—not to mention Miss Tierney, Judith Anderson, Vincent Price and the other stellar members of the cast—"Laura" is a "shocker" of the first order.

By some sort of sheer luck, the vagrant onlooker may be able to foretell how the tragic business is coming out, but the chances are largely against it. The greater likelihood is that anyone viewing the film will be held in a decidedly firm grip until the final fadeout has wiggled off the screen.

That makes for an emphatically high order of entertainment and that is precisely what "Laura" affords.

Around the corner and down the street at the Earle is a much more pretentious affair that may strike a comparably responsive chord in popular estimation.

An Agreeable Respite

As these words are strung end to end on Thursday night—but late—there is no evidence to hand to indicate in what manner the public is responding to the fantastic disclosures of "Frenchman's Creek," but I have a persistent suspicion in the back of my skull that it might be serving a useful purpose in distracting many minds from more serious contemplations.

Its Technicolor photography, at least, is enough to engage more than passing interest. Its extravagances are ladled out with such a lavish hand that one might be pardoned for believing that all but the most cynical of the realists might find something in it to ease them over the tough spots of this bitterly contentious world of 1944.

Worth trying, at any rate.

We have dawdled around with these two major screen exhibits this November Sabbath morning because the theater of the living drama—which would be a roundabout way of designating the National—for the next couple of weeks seems to be falling a shade this side of novelty in the character of its offerings.

With "Blossom Time" opening tonight on E st. for its umpsteenth engagement—and that really is a conservative estimate—his many friends and admirers in the Capital might put up with the revelation that this year Sigmund Romberg is celebrating his twenty-ninth year as an active composer in the American theater.

Look at Him Now!

There will be those who will be able to recall that Mr. Romberg arrived in this country in 1911, equipped with the credentials of a civil engineer, no knowledge of the English tongue and something like 80 cents less than a dime in his pocket.

Having been educated musically, as well as what was deemed by his parents professionally, he sought access to the lunch counters and a place to sleep by accepting a job as pianist in a Broadway cabaret—Reisenweber's, unless my memory has fouled up, as it usually does. Composition, at this point, had not yet occured to him. The nudge came when he was called upon to pass judgment on the tunes of a contemporary.

He looked upon them as pretty terrible—which they undoubtedly were—and made a wager that he could do better practically over night. By the time he finished his nightly stint at the night spot, there was, to all intents and purposes, no night left, but Mr. Romberg won his bet, even so.

And then after "Blossom Time" will come a week of R. H. Burnside's Gilbert and Sullivan Opera Company, which started out to be the Boston Opera Co., and now, somehow, seems to have changed its name.

At the moment, I can think of nothing to say about Gilbert and Sullivan that has not been said here at least 20 times before.

Next week, maybe.

NATIONAL
AMERICA'S FIRST THEATRE
8 DAYS—BEG. TONIGHT
Thru Next Sun. Mat. & Night
The Messers. Shubert present
BLOSSOM TIME
SIGMUND ROMBERG'S GIFT TO MUSIC LOVERS
ELECTION RETURNS COURTESY WOL
EVES.: $1.20—$1.80—$2.40—$3.00 (Tax Incl.)
BARGAIN MATINEE WED.: 60c-$1.20; Orch. $1.80
SAT. & SUN. MATS.: 60c—$1.20—$1.80 & $2.40

7 DAYS—BEG. MON., NOV. 13 THRU SUNDAY MAT. & NIGHT, NOV. 19
R. H. BURNSIDE presents
THE GILBERT & SULLIVAN OPERA CO.
REPERTOIRE—Monday Eve., Nov. 13, "MIKADO"; Tues. Eve., Nov. 14, "PIRATES OF PENZANCE"; Wed. Mat. & Eve., Nov. 15, "TRIAL BY JURY" & "PINAFORE"; Thurs. Eve., Nov. 16, "IOLANTHE"; Fri. Eve., Nov. 17, "GONDOLIERS"; Sat. Mat. & Eve., Nov. 18, "MIKADO"; Sun. Mat., Nov. 19, "PIRATES OF PENZANCE"; Sun. Night, Nov. 19, "TRIAL BY JURY" & "PINAFORE."
SEAT SALE THURSDAY
EVES.: $1.20, $1.80, $2.40, ORCH. $3.00; WED., SAT. & SUNDAY MATS.: $1.20, $1.80, $2.40
ALL PRICES INCLUDE TAX

2 - WEEKS - 2 BEG. MON., NOV. 20 MATS.—Wed. Sat. & Sunday
—INCLUDING SPECIAL SUNDAY MAT. & NIGHT, NOV. 26th—
VICTOR PAYNE-JENNINGS presents
DAPHNE DuMAURIER'S STAGE PLAY
REBECCA
with Bramwell FLETCHER • Florence REED • Diana BARRYMORE
2nd Play Theatre Guild & A. T. S. Subscription Season
ALL PRICES INCLUDE TAX
EVES.—2nd Bal. $1.20, Orch. $3.60
ALL MATINEES $1.20, $1.80, $2.40
Seats at All Prices Available to Non-Subscribers for SUNDAY NIGHT, NOV. 26th, $1.20, $1.80, $2.40 and $3.60.
MAIL ORDERS NOW

Dear Bill:

Each Sunday on this page The Post prints an informal letter on Washington news and gossip. Clip it and send it to your serviceman every week.

November 4, 1944.

This Will Be the Week when everybody but Washington has the franchise, so we feel free to vote for anything . . . such as a clock in the front instead of the rear of Constitution Hall, so the audience doesn't have to turn a horizontal somersault—the speakers never look at them anyway . . . and we vote for a thermometer downtown, like the kiosk that used to stand in Post Square, so that the man in the street could know his temperature instead of the Weather Bureau's . . . also our vote goes for aerial sidewalks across Fifteenth and New York ave . . . and for trees on the Pentagon grounds which have always looked blighted. How does it feel to vote, anyhow?

MAINMAST ON CONSTITUTION
. . . to see Navy Day Parade

It's an Ancient Custom: Despite a scarcity of costumes and paper for confetti and serpentines, the kids had a good time on Halloween. One store spent the day denying the 'Sale Today' which had been chalked on the window . . . Small trees around some houses were trimmed with the sliced paper that stores wrap fragile parcels in, and in front of a nightclub there was confetti obviously cut out of colored advertisements . . . Our house was waited upon by four small masked hobgoblins who shouted "Treat or Tricks" but some cookies in each bag let us off the threat. That was indeed a revival of an old country custom on All Hallows Eve . . . Fire engines screamed around town most of the night—yep, more than 40 false alarms.

Looked Just Like London: And November came in with the thickest fog we've seen in many a month (the telephone weather service omitted its usual humidity reading!) In some of the bright October weather we've had, the Capitol made a vivid patriotic poster with its new coat of paint against the blue sky and trees turned red in the foreground—one of those pictures we'd say looked artificial—if anyone painted it.

To the Tune of the Hickory Stick: It must be initiation time in some schools these days, otherwise there's no accounting for the subdebs with a dozen pigtails, each with a different color ribbon, a sign hung around the neck and carrying dolls as well as several loads of books.

Veddy, Veddy Formal: Another concert series got under way at Continental Hall, the charming eighteenth century auditorium where boxholders are perched beside the stage and must crane to see the performers below . . . someone pulled all the switches again so there were only two floor lamps lit as the anthem was played—very effective . . . some people almost missed the last bus from town because the clock had no hands.

Kibitzer at Sports: Twilight Tear, first filly ever to run, won the $25,000 Pimlico Special . . . Jake Powell, Nat outfielder, is going to pound the country beat as a Montgomery County cop until training time rolls around again . . . Last week the fifth set of football scores were Tech, 12; Anacostia, 6 (first defeat); Central, 19, Wilson, 13; Western, 22, Roosevelt, 0.

Names in Headlines Recently: New dean of Washington Cathedral is the Rev. John Wallace Suter, installed Wednesday . . . Girl Scouts were honored all over the place in their National Week, beginning with churches Sunday . . . Chillum Heights Citizens celebrated their fiftieth anniversary recently . . . First woman to become a U. S. Supreme Court law clerk is Lucille Lomen . . . Our town recently welcomed Bishop Charles W. Flint as area resident bishop of the Methodist Church . . . When 80-year-old Evan H. Tucker resigned from the presidency of the Northeast Citizens Association, he had been prexy for half a century.

Metropolitan Miscellany: Shop windows on F st., which have big battlefront maps marked by small lighted bulbs, each with an Allied or Axis flag, are always lined three deep . . . Ducks are using the de luxe hotel facilities at Roaches Run again on their way to wintering in the South, the lucky bums . . . More than 50,000 members of the town's civilian defense corps assumed an inactive reserve status the first of November . . . A nursing class will be reestablished at Emergency on the tenth with a class of 20 cadet nurses . . . Enterprising kids fish for coins between the planks of streetcar loading platforms along the Avenue.

Rae Lewis

NEW! TONIGHT
The Comedy Theatre
HAROLD LLOYD
DIRECTOR AND HOST
GARY COOPER AND LUCILLE BALL IN
Samuel Goldwyn's
"BALL OF FIRE"
Every Week—Stars You Admire—in the Screen Comedies You Love Best! Listen and Laugh!
PRESENTED BY OLD GOLD CIGARETTES
10:30 WRC

LISTEN TO
WINX
The Washington Post Station
ELECTION NIGHT

1340 ON YOUR DIAL

WINX has arranged to clear its entire nighttime schedule from 7 P. M. until the trend and outcome of the Presidential race is determined. WINX will also broadcast the results of the major State issues.

★ EDWARD T. FOLLIARD ★ JAMES E. CHINN
★ ROBERT C. ALBRIGHT of The Wash. Post
★ WINX'S News Analyst CHARLES PEGLER
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Well-known WINX Newscasters
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Under the direction of William E. Gold, Chief News Editor.
★
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• UNITED PRESS
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• INTERNATIONAL NEWS

Awards Given To District Men In All Branches

THREE OAK LEAF CLUSTERS: Staff Sergt. **Hailey Sullivan**, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. Sullivan, Indian Head, Md.; Technical Sergt. **George Fraser**, 2029 Allen pl.

FIRST OAK LEAF CLUSTER: Sergt. **John Wolf**, whose wife lives in Midland, Va.; Sergt. **John Reilly, jr.**, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Reilly, 2015 15th st.; Second Lieut. **Russell Tate, jr.**, whose wife lives at 4020 Beecher st.

AIR MEDAL: F/O **Aldino Antonioli**, son of Mrs. M. R. Antonioli, 1242 H st. ne.

BRONZE STAR: Sergt. **Elmer Jackson**, whose wife lives at 819 Marietta pl.

DISTINGUISHED UNIT BADGE: Staff Sergt. **Marion Hall**, 2806 51st st.; Major **Rolland Lamensdorf**, son of Mrs. J. E. Lamensdorf, 1915 Kalorama rd.; Sergt. **Jack Courtney**, 1012 12th st.; Corpl. **James Wood**, 535 11th st.; Corpl. **George White**, 3810 Powhatan rd., Hyattsville, Md.; First Lieut. **Ralph O'Brien**, 1130 Buchanan st.

SOLDIER'S MEDAL: **Francis Knight**, 7906 Sleaford pl., Bethesda, Md.

COMBAT INFANTRYMAN BADGE: Pvt. **Eugene McDonald**, 115 4th st., Takoma Park, Md.; Pvt. **Percy Edwards**, son of Mrs. C. B. Edwards, Capitol Heights, Md.; Pvt. **William Cook, jr.**, 444 Kentucky ave. se.; Sergt. **N. Williams**, son of Mrs. P. S. Williams.

BATTLE STAR: Staff Sergt. **Philip Blair**, whose wife lives at 3417 24th st. ne.

RIFLE SHARPSHOOTER: Pfc. **James Gaston**, whose wife lives at 821 Fourth st.; Sergt. **Henry Booker**, whose wife lives at 2038 18th st.; Pvt. **Henry Jones**, son of Mr. and Mrs. Francis Jones, 831 26th st.

GOOD CONDUCT MEDAL: Sergt. **Melton Hannemann**, 34 Anacostia rd. ne.; Pvt. **Constantine Nichols**, son of Mrs. S. Nichols, 4101 5th st.; Corpl. **Albert Carter**, 1816 15th st.; Carpl. **Carleton Cobb**, son of O. H. Baehner, 1615 Riggs pl.; **Guy Butler**, 737 Kentucky ave. se.; Sergt. **James Parker**, 1920 4th st. ne.; Sergt. **Leon Smith**, son of Mrs. J. Smith, 5134 8th st.; Corpl. **Craig Brown**, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Brown, 4805 Arkansas ave.

"BLONDIE"
TONIGHT
AND EVERY SUNDAY NIGHT
WTOP—8 P. M., E. W. T.
ON THE AIR FOR SUPER SUDS

TUNE IN TODAY
RONALD COLMAN
MERRY MACS
RUDOLPH FRIML
HENRY YOUNGMAN
DOROTHY DONEGAN
PHILCO
PRESENTS THE
Radio Hall of Fame
WMAL • 6 TO 7 P.M.

"We, the People"
present
Robert Benchley
telling his experiences in forming a car pool.
GULF
Tonight
WTOP 10:30
MILO BOULTON, M. C.
OSCAR BRADLEY'S ORCH.